LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1862.

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL URNAL OFFICE BUILDING, GREEN STREET,

ALL advertisements must be paid for in advance or assumed by a responsible person in this city. This rule will not be deviated from.

PAUL R. SHIPMAN, Editors.

we shall be able to publish on our third page,

hey must be patient. They qught to under-

arth during the last three or four months | well be united by a common love. and especially within the past few days are ut-

ful amount of rain that has fallen, this rebel-

ion would have been closed months ago.

three inches. The Shield also says:

A meeting was called by the Southern the town and preparations made for preparations made for a suitable lock on Thursday. Ling before

lt may be some countilation to the friends of tha deceased to know—though buried amongst strangers in a strange lard—that he was lottered in a manner becoming his cause, and that thousands of sympathicing tears were shed over his grava for the loved ones at home, and many a fervent prayer effered up to God for his safe deliverance to that have of rest. where strift, dissensions, and abolitication never enter, and where peace and harmony reign foraver.

We learn in addition to the above that he The comments of the Owensboro' paper explain and go far to justify the recently-prorebel dead in our State. When such occaplay, and robel flags are placed as marks of honor on the coffins: when the dead are dealthough killed in armed rebellion against the government; and when it is boasted that they it is no wonder that the proper military authorties forbid the enactment of such scenes. We feel all human sympathy for the misguided masses who have been deluded into the secestion ranks, and our hearts are pained when we reflect that many of the sons and relatives of our once-dear friends in the far South recognise the propriety of these unusual houore to those who have paid the deserved ponaland whose lives are forfeited by its laws. these astentations rites. Sir Sohn Moore is as which "no soldier discharged his farewell shot," as if a mausoleum had been burial place. We would not undertake to are unwilling to have the heresies of seconsion preached over his grave or hear rebil papers ing to proclaim that he died in defe his country. Let such as he be 'laid down slowly and sadly" with tears and lamenta as befits such melancholy scenes, but every interest of our nature proclaims against the of rebel abottors around their graves.

Lieut, Edw. K. Mull, of Captain Richard's comwhile on duty near the Ruppe hannock river, wen stance, where a guard, armed with a shot gun, ne put over him to pravent him from making As soon as the captors were out of sight setement pulled a revolver from his pecket, litely informed him that he would be under the his own camp, as good as new, accompanied by

some evidence of their appreciation of his ener-getic afforts in the prosecution of railroad outer-

RECIPROCAL AFFECTION ns of naion between the American States,

beings. Yet, whatever may be the psychologsheervers that if this general resemblance is Americans! think of these things.

Union. The mass of their population is genall the States the majority are of British origin. The English language is spoken almost aboriginal inhabitants, and with nuture and of interest, duty, and affection.

the elements. In continued controversies their rights. They were partners in the dan- the sentiments and affections that belong to norming and every evening for tremendous have by their united counsels founded a wise your wicked and unnatural strife and contennews from Pittaburg Landing or Corinth, but and magnificent government; have shared its stand the cause of the delay. Gen. Halbeck and Gen. Buell are no laggards. They are and have participated in the hlessings pertaintion? It is your country that calls and warms officers of immense energy. Under any other ing to its prosperity and peace. They have and entroate! It is the voice of all the wise and sees the sent to its councils "men of renown"-Wash- good of the present age in every land! It as second great battle near Corinth would, unless ington, Adams, Jrserson, Hamilton, Madirevented by the flight of the enemy, have son, Jay, and the other brilliant names which en fought several days ago-and won several adorn the roll of American statesmen and Madison, Hamilton, Adams, and Hancock heroes. They have made pilgrimages together Yea, is it not the awful and pitiful voice of But all who come from Pittsburg Landing to the Virgluia home of Washington, and just and merciful Goo! satify that at no time within the last two have mingled their tears over his sacred tomb. tillery from the Tennessee River to Corinth and frowning establishments of despotic and

een physically possible. Such frequent and kingly power in the old world across the flood; have been drenching the and, being common objects of hate, they may army can move, it will. Beyond all English Puritan element; and in another section, who had been enlyed to a merciles mary delay is in one important tion, the prevailing element was rather of the aspect favorable to the rebels, for it gives complexion of the English cavaliers. The reness in religion, and its arbitrariness in morals; nebody's fault, and, although it is a great mis- and that of Chlvalry is its ambition in politics, ortene, we are confident that the hravery and and its tyranny in government. The former astrictism of our troops and the skill of their stirs up religion and politics together into a

Again: in one section, physical labor is gening to Company C, 18th regiment Louisians ed, at least in theory. In another, physical labor is comparatively contemned. These suvoluntoers, was wounded at Pittsburg Land-ing, and while being conveyed to this city died perficial and evanescent things produce embar-this matter, have been a most grievous fault on of the South, but it would make the white f his wounds His body was left at Owens. rassment and even collision in social interbwo'for burial. The Southern Shield, of that course among men of weak heads and fiery The idea of asking Southern Union men in the

queralously, but explained by the fact that he | the parts or interrupt the progress of the mato agriculture, commerce, or manufactures. men affairs. In the government of the United States, there is no need that this should

> ion of their just dues, these interests will ever be brought into dangerous antagonism. autual waste of treasure; the reciprocal detion of dwellings; the common emharram-

perpetual hatred and revenge.

nanimous movement of the South, but is largely a combined movement of certain polisociety, while the holders of all kinds of prop erty are largely opposed to it actively, and still ore largely acquiesce from that necessity which coerces unarmed men. The North will allow for the universal misapprehension at the North, naturally arising from the noisy and violent proceedings of the abolition faction. The North will rocall the fact that American lisunionism first showed itself in that section ore than fifty years ago, and the South was aithful to the Union when the North was ex-The North will also remember the fierceness ribunal of the Union was attacked by a sec tional political party, the unstatesmanlike re fusal of its Senators and Representatives to accede to a antisfactory plan of compromise since received in its own section of the coun-

On the other hand, the South will appre ciate the Northern heroic love for the Union They will appreciate that regard for their rights which has usually been manifested hi the army of the Union. They will find that the war was not waged by the volunteers from country. They will rejoice that the glorious American Union was not blotted out of the map of the world. They will allow for the jealousy and prejudice excited in the minds of a political party, hy interested and unprincipled leaders, for the purpose of their own elevation to power. They will see that the con croversy has not been conducted entirely with out fault on the part of Southern statesmen al accessity of blowing his brains out if he that in the political management before the did not instantly lay down his gan and go with late Presidential election, the choice of a sec him. The frightened robal obeyed orders, and it tional candidate was purposely connived at; was not long before the Lieutenant was back in and that in the United States Senste a comand that in the United States Senste a con Lieut. Mull is a resident of Berts plete and efficient plan of compromise was not

statesmen of that section. Both sections also will see that they have each been made the victim of foreign intrigne. Without any wish to interfere in the Some of the European monarchies are deterlocal affaire of our relighbors, we may say that he mined, if possible, to hreak up the American merits at the hands of the possible of that county Unios. They are conscious that its moral inmined, if possible, to break up the American fluence is adverse to their systems of tyranny ard misrule, and they are resolved to put an end to our prosperity and union. The chief of these conservations are well known, and if Shelby has more worthy applicants upon whom to confer this office, she is blessed with a cursed Government of Great Britain. That Government is actuated by revenge, jealousy, acted with all the findish malignity of savages.

abolitionism, Southern secessionism, and all touching the origin of the rebellion: pal sources of special affection between human | whole country. Hrr object is our ruin, for cal reason, it is frequently noticed by acute our most malignant and dangerous enemy.

The great points of similarity, which con rather tends to increase than to diminish af- stitute the springs of reciprocal affection befection. This is probably owing in part, twees the States of the American Union, yet ough not entirely, to the fact that every remain nuchanged. The nuity of race and of won has some traits, either physical or men. | national origin is still a fact. There is the tal, with which he is dissatisfied, or of which same community of languago and religion. is ashamed, however self-conceited he may Their political institutions are still republican. he; and if he finds the deficiency supplied in Their common memories of their early history nece may sometimes be an element of attrac- the sainted and honored dead, and of the tion between them, rather than of repulsion. splendors and felicities of their common Union blance between the States of our American while their common exposure to the arts and changeable and ever momentous fact in the

It cannot but have been impressed upon the nniversally; and common language is the ordi- mind of the attentive reader that the three nary criterion of common nationality. The elements which we have been unfolding-comeligion of all the States is some form of Chris- mon interests, mutual dependence, and retianity; and the prevailing type of Christianity | caprocal affection-are just the qualities which in nearly every State is Protestant. This, are suited to constitute these States ONE POLLY ICAL FAMILY. These are the elements which is a great facility for it. The political insti- strengthen the ties of the family and kindred; tutions of all are republican. This fits them and their influence is just the same in political or naion in one political homogeneous empire. communities. Yes, the American Union is They may unite, not merely hy mechanical founded in nature, and "it must and shall be ohesion, but hy chemical affinity. The early preserved?" All this great people cherish the colonial experience of the original States was sainted memory of one father—the wise, of a kindred character-a history of priva- heroic, just, and glorious Washington! They sions and hardships, and of conflicts with the are all indissolubly united in fraternal bonds

BRETHERN OF THE NORTH AND OF THE with the British Crown they all learnt South, Nature and Providence have formed to be courageous, self-reliant, and tenacious of us all for our political household! Cherish gers, sufferings, and losses of the Revolution- such a relation? Seek each other's welfare ary struggle, and shared together in the shame and prosperity! Banish all jealousy und envy glory of victory won and of independence Uniou, and all propensity to interfere with achieved. Since that momentons period, they and dictate the policy of your hrethren? Cease nast—the voice of Washington, Jefferson,

New Haven, Conn., April 21, 1862. About two months ago, as our readers are aware, the U.S. troops took possession of no forgiveness could be extended to their rebel

ing declarations of their loyulty. ernment, and, after they have done so, with- enclave the white man. drawing Government protection from them and There are also some competitions of interests, leaving them to be made victims of the uctoarising from the devotion of different sections rious cruelties of Southern rebels, is unwise, wrong, monstrons. A Washington paper lose more than we can regain by the redemp-

other. The Federal system assigns the care a strife which turns every man's hand against had against h of these local interests to the individual States. his fellow, even in the bosom of the communi-If they can only make up their minds to attend ty which was ource his home." It is to compli to their own basiness, and not meddle with cate the horrors of civil with those of social their neighbors, and be satisfied with the posous the political evils which stillet the land. No man of any knowledge need be told, that, wherever the Union armies penetrate into reb egrating agency in the Union. Blood el cities and communities, it is certain, that, pilt in fratricidal strife, though justly and after their withdrawal, if they be withdrawa before peace and order and law shall have been substantially and thoroughly established, the ment in its full proportions, so that his vindiastation of fields, and pillage and conflagrarebels will, provided they have the power,
on of dwellings; the common embarranvisit quick vengearce upon all such of their rebellion grew out of the dread not merely of ment, anxiety, and mental suffering proceedfellow citizens as shall have acknowledged the negro equality but of white inequality coning from each other's acts and designe; and anthority and received the protection of the the common agency in overwhelming the country with national disbonor and shame—

to prevent such deplorable results, some means which the States; and the policy of the abolitionists, which the President has so nohly withstood these are certainly no very promising means of of making the people understand, at least and will continue to withstand, would, if carniting the States more closely in fraternal along the routes of our armies, that they can ried into practice, bring about this very condi religated order forbidding the hurial of the Union. They are rather means of fostering declare and in all ways exhibit their loyalty to tion of things in its whole breadth of atrocity, the Union without the certainty or the immin- and so justify the rebellion and make it victo But when the respective parties shall come ent danger of incurring the loss of life or liber- rious, instead of putting it to shame and over review deliberately the recent past, they ty or property by the act. There are tens of throwing it. This is the President's viudicawill each find some reason for charity, for- thousands of men loyal at heart, scattered tion unshorn, and it is a vindication so perfect

bearance, and a forgiving spirit toward the everywhere through the South, in country and and all-convincing that it cannot be que in city, who must be brought to know or be- ed by any same man who honestly desires the On the one hand, the North will call to lieve that it is safe for them to arow their loymind the fart that the insurrection is not the alsy, or they will not avow it. We understand from good authority, thut, If the whole or under any other pretext is a fool or a traipopulation of Nashv.lle fully realized at this tor or both, tims the fact that they could eafely announce their allegiance to the Union-if they were per- this section of his speech is so striking and fectly satisfied that they could announce it and withal so creditable to him as an unti-slavery geauce which so long ran wild ir their city, of the abolitionists, he adds: they would rush to the standard of loyulty gladly and by thousands.

of our Generals that they will leave heavy forces in all the cities which they capture and invite and accept oaths of allegiance, try to nam unharmed. And let them moke it distinctly understood, that if, upon their depurtre from any place, the citizens who have treated them with hospitality or sold to them the necesaries or the luxuries of life shall be subjected punishment, a military force will promptly return strong enough to infict exemplary and look at once to this thing and ad pt the rendispensable to the security of loyal citi-

hope and trust not. The Baton Rouge Gazette thanks God and bale rope. Now we would suggest to the rebels that they had better take our bagging etter get our coils of bale rope than our coils f gallows rope, or the coils of our anaconda. When we catch them they may ask piteously or "hale," and not be able to get it. FROM CORINTH -Saturday'e Nashvilla Union

learns from a gentleman who laft Pittsburg Lunding last Tuesday, that there was avery indication that the rebele ara evacuating Cerinth, and that &c., to Grand Junction, forly miles dietant. Our soldiers are in the highest spirits, and eager for another fight. Beauregard may be considered as barged already. The rabels displayed the most revolting barbarity in their attack on Snadey merning, when they surprised Gen. Grant's force

sing commercial supremacy, and hatred of lower House of Congress the other day a very our republican liberty. She hates the North forcible and triumphant defence of the Presi-Union. She nurses and stimulates Northern | the course of which he discoursed as follows

"negro quality," how will their dicontent be corred by the very measure the mere apprehension of which has driven them into revellor?

No wise men desires to increase the number of seminies to the State within the bestile regions, or divide its friends outside. Mr. Lincolu knew that educate of semancipation simply would certainly have this effect. Such an act he knew was calculated to make selved of the bestile of the

ary struggle, and shared together in the shame of defeats and disasters endured, and in the glory of victory won and of independence Union and all propensity to interfere with

cels who clamor for emancipation as a war measure. The conclusion is irresistible, as the

tion to the rights of the States, Col. Biair Jacksonville, an important city of Florida. A his premises. In order to aggrandize his favorito theory, he slights the vindication he set tire kindness and forbearance. The Union | but the assumption that such dread constituted citizens, who had been subjected to a merciless alone or even principally the motive of the reliverers and were prompt and zealous in mak. as the assumption does, that the non-sluveholdcolumns, the U. S. military forces left Jack- as represented in the rights of the slaveholdstirs up religion and politics together into a hotchpot; and with the latter, its politics is its hotchpot; and with the latter, its politics is its rebel refragees, reinforced by other rebels, all gro equality, but it involved first of all in religion. They are both, to some extent, in a formidebly armed, came hack, and, with the odiousuess as in enormity the idea of white been kindly treated, commenced a war of cx- only hy degrading the States to the condition ing some of them, compelling others to fleefor | ed for hy the zealots of the North, not only the part of our military authorities somewhere. man of the South inferior to the white man place, says it was placed in a box three inches tempers; but they surely ought not to block midst of what are considered rebel communimetance mentioned the wheels of husiness—much less to sunder ties to declare themselves in favor of the Gov- stroke of abilition that freed the negro would

former was subsidiary not principal in the that the Sonthern people bate the freedom of the recent politics of the South knows that the ery of political inequality has been heard many times where the cry of uegro equality has been heard once. And surely if the demagogues do not understand the ruling passion of the people nobody does. But we have said enough

Our purpose in calling attention to the point is simply to present Col. Blair's argu-

The language with which Col. Blair close act up to the annuaciution without the peril of man that we cannot forbear to quote, it being after a time ahandened to the rebel ven- llaving concluded his exhibition of the policy

This subordination of anti-slavoryism is sen ren terrible retribution upon every offender. sible and putriotic; it is certainly announced in We have no doubt that the Government will eloquent terms. We need hardly remind our readers that the selfsame sentiment was exired action. We have no apprehension that pressed with not less emphasis by the l'resident ither the necessary wisdom or the necessary in his annual message. "In considering the igor will be found wanting in the greut und policy to be adopted for suppressing the insurportant Department of Gen. Halleck. If rection," says Mr. Lircoln in that paper, "I have been anxious and careful that the inevit ens and their families, rebel citizens should abla conflict for this purpose shall not degenerate in our opinion be attarly disarmed wherever into a violent and remorseless revolutionary our armies go. Thus much of confiscation struggle. I have, therefore, in every cuse, may be forced upon the Government, but we thought it proper to keep the integrity of the Union prominent as the primary object of the contest on our part." Let the President continue to keep this object prominent above all others. nat we shall have no market for our bagging Let him acknowledge no other guiding star. Let him so far as in him lies drive from its glorious disk every cloud and mist and shadow. It is our truc Cynosure. While it shadow. It is our true Cynosure. While it shines above the tempest, and above the night, we need not go sarisay. If it is blotted out or obscured, we cannot go aright. It is our only hope; hut it is a suro one. In this sign alone may we conquer; but in this sign we must and will conquer. And let none doubt that the President will shide faithfully by it. Never in this mournful struggle will he or can he call upon his countrymen to fight under any other.

The A beautiful lady has sent us a splendid pen and asks what she ought to give to our neighbor of the Democrat. On give him secisors.

The New Orleans papers, God knows,

The New Orleans papers, God knows, shines above the tempest, and above the night,

The New Orleans papers, God knows, The New Orleans papers, God knows, looked miscrable enough a week ago. We should like to see photographs of them now.

Should like to see photographs of them now.

**The New Orleans papers, God knows, looked miscrable enough a week ago. We home conferred upon her. Mrs. Reynolds is now in this city, and leaves to join her regiment in a set a city on lire.

The telegraph a day or two since informe proposals for surrandering the State to General Burnside. The people of the Stata should sur been acting in open disregard of their wishes, and stood in a treasonable attlinds to the Government of the State on the subject of joining the Confed eracy provided that no ordinance carrying North Carolina cut of the Union "should have any force

berefors those who dragged her perforce into rscellion onght to be severely punished. The New York Times cells to our recollection that it is not rectionary movements, that thus the Stete might tions which are now, one by one, again falling now in our hands; meny of her citizens are fugi under present circumstances ha has done anyo so until the rebel army in Virginia is defected.

the advanced age of seventy eight years, after a the sei! would strengthen the rebellion by strengthening its motive. This is the arguonen the teach and held it for eleven year

argument stands, but the argument is incompassed in the country. No State decisions are more respected or oftener quoted than those of

regluring to realize the fact that the Union natters are returning repidly to the old channel, rightly breaks the morning. Lincoln county, disunionists conjured up the rebellion. The rebell thereabouts who induced noor man to go work. To assume the contrary is to assume femilies, and then failed to contribute one d llur

notion is hardly less than an absurdity, and, a was Confederate Secretary of War and held facts of the cass. Everybody acquainted with ment of Fort Sampler, being more full of Rattleenske flig should float over Philadalphia. conada of a coward, for when Gan. Mitchell's f ries made their descant upon Huntaville, which fiant boaster ran away at twelve o'clock at night, and has not been heard of since. Upon the same was running through a corn field. He afterward could not go to Neshvilla be could not come to

rederals have "no just hope to repose on." The rebel leaders will soon bave neither hope nor anything else to stand on. The Mohile Register says that the rebel

confederacy "has brooded deeply over its vrongs." Well, hut it has had a bad brood. Bauregard certainly surprised us at Shi sh on the first day of the fight, hut we sur-

rised him a good deal more on the second. The following document was received by is yesterday. We get a good muny such. This one, unlike the last specimen of assassin literature that we published, is evidently from a

male person-we will not say a nisn. We de not think that "Martyr" ought to anticipate Charlotte Cordsy" by performing the deed which that amuble lady craves the bonor and the pleasure of performing herself. He should, common courtesy and deference to the sex. tand back till she can have an opportunity to try her hand in that most interesting of the urts called assassination, and then, if she fails, which is herdly to be expected, he can of ourse come forward. ed Tariff by the I'rovost Marshals, fixing the Ol course we shouldn't publish such letters prices of all the different kinds of provisions,

except to show the hellish spirit which this reellion engenders wherever it finds a lodgement iu male und female hearts ;

in male und female hearts:

LER NON, Apr.l 20, 1862.

SIR: I take the opportunity of informing yen of your inevitable fate. If you have any pardon or mercy to ask at the feet of your maker, or any arrangements, either moral, peculatry, or ecclesiastical, before, or requests to make of your friends to be carried into execution after y u leeve tbly, the land of your crime, you hed better be about it, for your time as well as mine is short. I beve formed a determined resolution to assess insite you then next time I come down. I am aware it will cost me my life, but what is life? I can freely less mine to destroy yours, under the selemn conviction that I am serving my Gold and country. That colous sheat of yours I have alweys looked upon as being more poisonous than the fang of a retilemake. You have ted thousards of men astroy, but, thanks be to Gold, you will not lead many more, for I will put as and to you as a jurnolist and are a human festig. You don't know me, but I know you; I saw you a few weeks ago when I we down. You may blink thit this is enne idle whim, but you won't birk so long. I won't bunt you in secre, but will sley you in the street or public house, or wherever I meet you I will then be ready to pive up the option of the street of the street or public house, or wherever I meet you I will then be ready to pive up to put you to death and then die myself. I was born and raised in Kentucky and have never but the size to be hurled in her seil. I trop tibis is the size to he hard on the contract of the latest is to be hurled in her seil. I trop tibis is once been out of the start, and, and, all the Idesire is to be buried in her seil. I drop this it the office at Lebanon so as to delude you est to address. From your MARTYR. A WOMAN APPOINTED MAJOR,-The Peerin

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1862.

The great city which guards the southned is Orleans from the rebel wolves," and General Butler may say with the Dauphin

At pleasure here we lie near Or the upper and the nether mill-stones of the great Union army. On the North our powerful flotilla menaces the commercial capital of Tennessee, and on the South, while the thralled, and it can shout in gladness, Recovered is the tewn of Orleans, More blessed hap did ne'er befall our state:

there is nothing which can prevent the advance the river to sweep from the hosom of "the father of waters" every remnant of the wicked nspiracy which has incarnadined its former peaceful flow. In no part of its programme of operations did secession commit a more grave ror than in presuming that it could make a Skuggerack, a Cattegat, or an Elsinore at any point of the Mississippi, and there, after the late custom of Denmark, exact does from all to suppose that the Northwestern and the Middle States could fe 1 a compression of their great aorta, which might stop wou'd save to his native State what yet remeins the pulsations of the ventricular lakes and a gigantic effort to resist it. If England shuddered "in the interests of civilization" at the temporary etono blocksde of Atlantic harbors, what has the world thought of the effort to seal up hermetically a river, the affinents of which encircle our whole continent, and which presents the only egress for the in-States of the Uniou? Through the Illinois and Michigan canal the waters of the St. Law-Mississippi and the naion assumes an ll-cretion by following the wholesome example insular position. It was not to be expected Judge Charles Dawey, long a member of naviguting any portion of its houndary should al act, nor madness a more confirmed exhibition of lunecy; the very intensity of the efforts

> ernment they have outraged. The Mississippi is ugain unlocked and the so that all the intervening points must speedily force upon their soil. many months will soon be reopened, and let to participate in the hattle. us hope, thut, with re-established husiness assofeeling and a determination to forget the past

and they lie subdued at the mercy of the gov-

luders, and the greatest terror prevailed. But Now that the Federal arms have delivered the people of New Orleans from rebel domination, the character of that demination. White men Delta of the 4th inst : BOARD OF PROVOST MARSHALS

All masters of steamboats engaged in trade are seleby inhibite t from taking white men as deckacts, and are required to discharge at once such smay now be employed by them.

The c-ptains, cloix, mare, carpenters, pilots, and engineers are the only white men to be employed on such bosts.

N. Trepagnier,
P. Sulla.

George Garr.

The following is from the same paper of GENERAL ORDERS NO. 12.

Hereefter no exemptions from military duty

MAJOR GENERAL LOVELL J. G. PICKATT, ANS'L Adj Gen. And from the two following documents taken from the same paper, it will be seen what of New Orleans in regard to the notoriously

orthless paper of the Sonthern Confederacy: BOARD OF PROVOST MARSHALS, 1 NEW OBLEADS, Maich 27, 1862 5 The treffic in gold and solver sgainst the notes t the Confederate, States of America is hereby

f the Confederate States of America is hereby appressly prohibited.

Delicquents will be visited by prompt and seere punishmea.

By order of the Board—

N. Tropagnier,
H. D. Ogden,
H. M. Spofford,
Useter Burthe,
Cyprien Dufour,
Piarre Soula.

BOARD OF FRONEST MARSHALS,
All traffic in paper currency tending to create

My against the Government, and will be dealt with summarily.
P. Sonle, Geo. Garr., V. Burche, G. Dufeu, H. M. Spofferd, H. D. Ogder, N. Trepagnier.
To show still further the condition of things hut existed there, we might copy from the New Orleans Delta of the 4th inst, an Amend-

apwards of forty in number, purchased and Beauregard's late despatch to Jeff Da-We are at a loss to understand how men, having the souls of men, could live under ach a despotism, and yet it differed scarcely if at all from the despotism that prevails in each of the two, Davis and Beauregard, will get "a despatch"—one at Corinth and the other at Yorktown.

Beauregard promised his army a thousand dollars apiece bounty money if they would win the hattle of Corinth. Beau. proclaimed afterwards that they had won it hut didn't hold out to them the slightest hope of the bounty money. That won't do, Beau.

The Atlanta (Ga.) Confederacy quotes the confession of a Surgeon in the Confederacy distribution of the confession of a Surgeon in the Confederacy distribution of the confession of a Surgeon in the Confederacy quotes at army that they "are whipped on all sides" every portion of the so-called Sonthern Confederacy where rebel government is in force. Think of men compelled by the order of proost marshals to give up their employments to niggers-think of men forced, on penalty o eing punished as enemies of the Government, to receive as gold and silver the notoriously miserable peper currency which no perso having the liberty of choice would take at five cents in the dollar: think of men required hy the authority of petty tyrants to sell what-

ever belongs to them, their own indisputable property, at prices publicly ordained for them, and "hell is to pay." Walk down to the countead of having the privilego ol disposing of it as all other people upon the face of the earth are allowed to do-think of all these things, and then tell us whether the people of where the Union armies make their way are not delivered from the most degrading tyranny, slavery, oppression, despotism, ever exerwould our Kentneky secessionists, who dure to howl against the oppression which they allege is established here, say if the U. S. Government were to attempt to reduce them to the ondition of the poor, deln'ied, cheated, windled, persecuted, humbugged victims of ipitate Kentneky by force of arme! They molain, with fierce and bitter curses, that we look into their favorite Confederacy, we see what they, at the point of the hayonet,

Why didn't the rebels keep their pledge hurning New Orleans before surrender it? They would if red-hot words could have

REBEL COERCION. - The following from a THE BATTLE OF SURLOH-OFFICIAL REPORT riting from Monroe county, Virginia, is commended to the consideration of those seces ionists in Kentucky and elsewhere who ere States allow so little freedom of word and

Most certainly the approach of the Federal army to Chattanooga or anywhere clae will passing vessels and every ton of freight they ish device as that. Our armies will assert and not be prevented or retarded by any such hellexercise the rights of war. If it be found that ed, in the event of the marching of our troops arrest the flow of the arterial rivers, without or some other city be seized and sternly held victims. If the rebels will insist upon making this a war of hurharism, a war of exterminado so, but the consequence, whilst terrible on both sides, would be far most terrible to their

nations, was any war prosecuted on higher United States. Our Government and our halked their effect: the strength of the nation

people have alike seemed to bear in mind the great truth, that, whilst the legitimate object of the war is to preserve the greatest country of the age against the most atrocious rebellion of any ags, it is still a war of brethren.

This now certain that Price and Van Dorn have abandoned the war in Arkansae and Missouri and gone to the reinforcement of Beauregard. They were in Memphis with their forces eleven or twelve days ago, having passed down White river with large means of transportation. Thus Missouri and Arkansae, like Kentneky, have now no organized rebel force upon their soil.

It seems a great pity that the gelfant forces of Gen. Curtis cannot, like the rebel army which they drove out of Missouri and Arkansae, the force of Gen. Curtis cannot, like the rebel army which they drove out of Missouri and Arkansae, which was feward at a right to sorie with which was feward at a right to sorie with any control of the control of the rebel army which they drove out of Missouri and Arkansae, which was feward at a right to sorie with a well to see the rebel army which they drove out of Missouri and Arkansae of the first fide ago to the rebel army which they drove out of Missouri and Arkansae the which was feward at a right to sorie with a sorie with the great that are so well to see the sorie with the sorie e, and key is now in loyal hands, never to be again passed down White river with large means of surrendered to traitors. We hold the upper transportation. Thus Missouri and Arkansas, river and its debouches at the Gulf of Mexico, like Kentneky, have now no organized rebel

fall into our possession, as Forter accends and It seems a great pity that the gelfaut forces tations of Louisiana are redeemed from the usurpation of military ferocity, and the cotton sas, take part in the fight at Corinth. But he relieved from the blocksde which has so. They could not follow the rebels down kept their produce, at a ruinous loss, White river and up the Mississippi to Memweeks steamboats will he running to New portution, and they could not go by land to Ocleans again from Pittshurg, Cincinnati, Memphis without a very great consumption of S:. Louis, Louisville, and all other points; time, and, if they were to get to Memphis, their steam whistles will blow their national they would find a large portion of the railroad their steam whistles will blow their national salutes to Dixie, and calliopee reverberate along the levees the almost forgotten notes of they were to march hack to St. Louis or Cairo wary lerge. Back of both fields, to be west one of the most enterteiping and fascinating of men, witty, generally good natured, along the levees the almost forgotten notes of they were to march hack to St. Louis or United the St. Loui Mississippi which has been closed to us for so places, they would unquestionably be too late

cietious, there muy spring up an era of better Curtis's army except to remain where it is, inds of the people about Lebanon. People are the preservation of thut Union which has made sion of Beauregard and the capture of Memus the most proud, happy, and prosperous na. phis shall give to Gen. Halleck the command punction can readily be made for any subsequent action that may be deemed advisable.

But we apprehend that there will then be no meed of any large army in the Southwest.

The dependence of Great Britain on the

the character of that demination. White men the character of that demination. White men of selects of better times and feelings. A letter from an authoritative source informs the Nash-from an authoritative source informs the Nash-from en authoritative source information informati ville Union that a highly gratifying change is go to the hattle-field whether they would or the enormous quantity of 14,322,399 quarters ually 8,020,543,440 lbs., as the than blatter of 1 lordered Sim to ratire, oul Lieut. British quarter contains 8 bushels, or 560 lbs.
—and 6,243,597 cwt. of meal and flour, were imported into the United Kingdom. During that year, the United States supplied upwards of 2½ millions of quarters of wheat, and 33 millions of cwt. of meal and flour. The whole

that year, the United States supplied upwards of 2½ millions of cwt. of meal and flour. The whole cost of theee importations was about \$109,-009,000 for wheat, and \$30,000,000 for meal and flour. The whole cost of theee importations was about \$109,-009,000 for wheat, and \$30,000,000 for meal and flour. The share of the United States in these vast sums was at least \$50,000,000. The authenticity of these figures cannot be questioned, for they are taken from Parliamentary returns, recently published in England.

Impostrious—The despatch that we published the other day as to there having been an insurrection of nineteen Federal officers at Nashville on account of a late proclamation was a thing that an operator at some point took from a Memphis paper. Of course it was abourd. If we had seen it before its appearance in our columns, we should have put it in the fire with a pair of tongs. We are put it in the fire with a pair of tongs. We are vexed that the agents on telegraphic lines will vexed that the agonts on telegraphic lines will send such stuff. Prny stop it, gentlemen, or stop breathing.

A Living Transver As Indiana friend the night of the open field way community to the part of the property of the

the set us a letter found in the memorandum hook of a dead rebel on the field of Shiloh, a simi-circular portion of it being cut off by a fragment of the shell hy which he was killed. It was written by a young lady, and is violently abusive of the Louisville Journal. The moral of the incident is that a female letter denouncing a patriotic newspaper makes but a poor talisman to guard the person of a rebel in hattle.

The man was arrested in Loudon lately for stealing a picture from a dealer. When caught going out of the door with the article under his arm, he said he was an "admirer of the fine arts, and only wanted to take the picture home to examine it more closely." When Floyd is caught, the ingenious rascal will have some a intilar plea in abatement of his thete.

Floyd is caught, the ingenious rascal will have Floyd is caught, the ingenious rascal will have some similar plea in abatement of his thelts.

A Mississippi paper suggests that the rebels, instead of destroying their cotton, "can

hide it on the approach of the Federal troops." We apprehend that all the cotton hidden successfully from thorough searches of our boys will be that hidden by the ladies.

is has caused much comment. It is to be hoped that in the battles about to come off ach of the two, Davis and Beauregard, will

ate army that they "are whipped on all sides"

ter, then, and pay your indehtedness. It is claimed that the ram Manassas, hich very nearly demolished one of our vos New Orleans and all the Southern people sels by a single hutt, has the most formidable butt of any creature in the world, except

of.

My acknowledgements are again given the galllant geatlemen of my staff—Capt. Fred. Kneffer
and Lieutenante Rom and Wars. To them I add
Capt. E. T. Wellace, of the 1th Indiana weluntears, acting Akl. The courage and judgment of
all of them were many these severely tried.

After the battle of Danelson I took pleasure in
bonorably mentioning two of my Orderlies; one
of them, Thomas W. Simpson, of company I the
United Status cavalry. I again sail attention to
his guilantry an deserving raward. Along with
bim I place Albert Kaufman, a Sergeant in the
same company, who was of great service to me.

dereuter year of my Division.

Very respectfully, sir, your ob't serv't,
LEW. WALLACE,
LEW. WALLACE,

AFFAIRS IN MEMPHER.—A letter from Cairo ays, that, on Wednesday succeeding the battle of

of other rebel sympathizers. We are not aware lowed to polluta the soil of Kentucky.

AN EVIDENCE OF HOT WORK -We have re sived from Mr. Wm. R. McCampbell, of the firm of Hutchinson, McCampbell, & Co., Louis-ville, and outler to the Thirteenth Kentucky reinridge from the field.

This aspling is a remarkable memorial of the marks of no less than 28 different bullets. How

PENNSING BESHWHACKERS - Three most Windoe, and Conrad Kuhl, have been tried by court-martial in Western Virginia, and found guilty of murdering a Union soldier. Tha two first named were sentenced to be hang, and the third to wear a ball and chain, and perform hard labor during the war. Maj T General From in an order issued on the 26th inst., confirmed the ing will take place at Suttonville on the 9th o Camp Chase, to satisfy the violated law in that

Hawkins and Cattle, reject in that city for the rebel army, were esptared at Bridgeport, on the Tennesses river, at the crossing of the Chatta-Division. Some three hundred in all have been captured, of whom one hundred and twenty-The capture of the bridge is a very important achievement. The great work goes on gleciously The air is vecal with shouts of vistery. All hal to the triumphant army of the Union. To the Folitors of the Louisville Journal

I believe you are doing good. I believe you fully understand the Southern centiment, and I know that you do the Northern. To make these understand each other, in to do what armise campol—make a lasting Union.

Occupying risiding ground as you do in position and character, fail not to urge "the lesson of the learn".

ot the houset-minded men of the South

Aumphrey Marshall.

The Charleston Mercury thinks that the cotton States have a right to cry aloud when all their slave property is at stake. No doubt it is a case of great cry und a good deal of wool.

A correspondent says that Beauregard did, of wool.

A correspondent says that Beauregard did, of the command address to his army the other day. Probably he thought his troops so demoralized that they needed a little moralizing. There is one thing, and perhaps hut one, that they needed a little moralizing.

There is one thing, and perhaps hut one, that they needed a little moralizing.

There is one thing, and perhaps hut one, that they needed a little world was the only order, and stap by elep, from the tima the wood was ent or d, two states and manifesting without course, that it presence from a tree world was the only order, and stap by elep, from the tima the wood was ent or d. The Constitution must be preserved. When the sound was the only order, and stap by each perhaps were stopping against—infantry, houre, and artillery—all west book. It he string was grand artillery—all west book to the string was grand artillery—all west book to the string was grand artillery—all west books to be string was grand artillery—all west books to the string was grand artillery—all west books to be a string to the string was grand artillery—all west books to

arrikes the hearts of the rebels with cold steel, lead, and terror.

Bettries the hearts of the rebels with cold steel, lead, and terror.

We guess the New Orleans Picaynue feels now as if it were hardly worth its name.

The desporation of the virugale may be easily imagined. While this was in progress, a feel of the condition of the virugale may be easily imagined. While this was in progress, a feel of the condition of the virugale may be easily imagined. While this was in progress, a feel of the condition of the virugale may be easily imagined. While this was in progress, a feel of the virugale may be easily imagined. While this was in progress, a feel of the virugale may be easily imagined. While this was in progress, a feel of the virugale may be easily imagined.

The delicate-footed May has crept noisele ly and timidly among us, and proffers he oicest bouquets of fresh flowers and garland of waving green branches for our acceptance face, and how like odors from "Araby the birds render the woods vocal with joy at her approach; the leaves on every tree twitter with hut we must be brief in our extracts. Thomse delight; the waterfall leaps in the sunbeams as Butler King we always thought a very poor they sparkle her tresses with their wealth of and panting bosom; the little brooks peep out Scaate. When one of the Whig administrarom their hiding places to eatch covert glances at her radiant form, and strew her path with blue-eved violets and sweet primroses: while procure his appointment to a place in the boary winter melts hafore the warm glances of her eye and shripks back in his icy caverns to self respect could possibly have been persuad doze in torpor, and dream of her, until re- ed to make.

Sweet May! What unwritten music and fore Mr. King's departure from the United lent of bulmy breezes and fruity perfumes is er dainty tread, like the luscious fragrance of her dainty tread, like the luccious fragrance of the wire press, or the aroun from the gardens of Bul, when the precious attar is expressed for the baths which lave the Parian limbs of the beautiful daughters of the orient. Her jocand pathway will be smid balmy bowers where hir singer exheld from blooming forms.

Me suspect that the writer and his friends are their singer exheld from blooming forms. on their wings, exhaled from blooming flowers; have learned ere this to care not only "a cues where streams flow gently with a tinkling rip- but a good many stemach falls of "cusses ple, like fairy bells when Queen Titania trips for the war. His was the style of contemp the moonbeam, now pecring under verdant for and defiance that the whole of the sccess l'age, and now dancing gaily with the waving ista used at the date of his letter and for a meadows or chasing the shadows as they flit considerable time afterwards. The following

from earth and sky; an oblation of balsam apapon her shrine; a prayer to May, that she Hon. T. Butler King, Parus: may let fall her dewn upon our land to restore to beauty and preserve its peace; that she may change the "winter" of the country a "disconsent," to "gl rious summer" winged with white robed peace; hruge back the gladness and the brightness of the nest and have the state will and distributions of the nest and have the manual than the control of the nest and have the manual than the control of the nest and have the manual than the control of the nest and have the manual than the most ring. You are distributions of the nest and have the manual than the most ring. You are myself are the only one that know no tiring. You are myself are the only one that have and the brightness of the past and shower such aven born wealth of gifts upon us, that in their full enjoyment we may f rgot the sorrowe

Felons have rights we presume as well as the uncaged rogues who have been hunting for them and fighting for them in the Southern Confederacy. The Tennessee Legislature, Union, evidently thought so, for the following one of the laws passed by that ever-memorable-and-never-to-be-forgotten body: CHAT 3, SEC 1. Be if further enacted, That

segment whom i dictments or present-midemensors may be pushing, and who ad under him ec in the service of the same my be dismissed at the disre-

This law did not stand as a dead letter on the statute book, and every patriot who had been indicted for murder, arson, higamy, hurglary, robbery, theft, perjury, adultery, and uch like venal little offences, if his Southern beart was fired, if he felt his chivalry aroused. nd wanted to die in the last ditch, could obtain a pardon and full absolution from Gov. Harris by joining the rebel army. The Nash. ville Union tella us that pardons for these crimes are now lying in the Sceretary's office with this condition annexed to them in Gov. Harria's own handwriting. The nolle prosequi, it seems, was as effective as a reiting exegeant with a drum, fife, and rattlespake flag, for every ponitentiary hird was ready to engage in new fields of enterprise where exchange was no rubbery, killing no murder, and where the greatest thieves aspired cessfully to the highest military offices. The age of bronze, the iron age, the dark ages,

tionary in his behalf that "he is as good a nan above the waistband as any in the world." But there's so doubt that in Akin there is as much rebellion against the laws above the

annah (Ga.) Republican.

It is easy to understand how desperate suse must be when lies so infamons, atrocions, and monstrous, are resorted to for its amport. Such borrible falsehoods, such ac sursed misrepresentations of theacts of the soldiers and citizens of the United States, are devices by which the rebal leaders hope to keep alive a spirit of fierce and ferocious resistan among their people when all rational hope of success must be utterly extinct.

The people of Memphis say they have even thousand hogsheads of augar and twenty ence as the men themselves as difference as thousand barrels of molacees upon their bluff, and that they will tumble the whole juto the ver upon the approach of the Federal forces We are glad they are getting so good natured. erel arme, we are constrained to acknowledge They merely mean to sweeten the Mississippi in all candor, that recently the Union forces, at supply what they know to be a favorite various important points, have been utterly de drink for the Yankees coming up from New

We have now a third iron-clad steame Galena, at Fortress Monroe. She is said to be even more Monitorial than the Monitor. in the battle of Shiloh. Geu. S. takes his The Boston Post says that her armament is in ome respects more formidable and destructive than any ever placed on board a war vessel

before. The Merrimac will please take notice. juice of the grape and some canisters of pre-The great financial rebel, De Bow, has poor fellows thought they had had enough advertised for 20,000 bales of cotton "for s special purpose." As the boasted policy of the

rebols is to burn their cotton, perhaps De Bou is ambitions of getting up a hig boufire for the entertainment of himself and his fire-cating neighbors. Why didn't be apply a lucifermatch to New Orleans? ET Let our patriot troops in New Orles

oble statue of Henry Clay, on Canal street The marble image upon its tall pedestal will almost raise a shout of joy at the outrolling of the dear and banner which the great statesman e a shout of joy at the outrolling of oved so dearly in life. The members of the U. S. Senate's War

Committee, who have all along been ridiculing the idea that roads could ever be so bad as vent the advance of armics, started several days ago for Buil Run to take certain testimony, but, after going a very few miles, found it necessary to return, the roads were so had

If it is true that twenty-five thousand shells were rained upon Fort Jackson, below New Orleans, the garrisoning force must have thought that the days of Sodom and Gomorrah were come again.

clean pair of hands when he so often shows a clean pair of heels

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE - On the 3d of January, the U. S. gunboat Sam Rotan, of one of our blockading equadrons erhauled and captured the Confederate camer Calhoun, which appears to have left lavana on that day. Upon the approach of he Rotan, two boatloads of people were seen o put off from the Calhonn, which was run ground and set on fire. The fire was extinished by the captors, and the prize was or

lered to l'hiladelphia for adjudicat Among the papers found on board wer me that were evidently the property of the Ilon. Thomas Butler King, who had reved most of them in France, where he was acting as an agent of Georgia for the protion of certain internal improvements in that State, but exerting himself mainly to obtain the recognition of rebel independence. The uleations at her presence; the National latelligencer of last Friday publishes nearly four columns of the letters to Mr. King, creature. He may he remembered as having represented Geraia in the United State

sons came into power, he made a very earner personal request of us to nee our juffacuce The first of these letters was written

MACON, March 5 1861. MR KING-DEAR SER | 1 encires you a printed

o'er clover bede or fields of rustling grain.

A choral hyan to the mouth of flowers his arrival in Europe:

[Private and confidentlat. NEW YORK, April 10, 1861.

no tiring. You and mrself are the only ones the take that determined and confident view of it.
Yours, very truly, J. COWLES. Thus the whole programme, as early as the

of the past and ne'er remember whence they 10th of April, was laid out, and had no doubt been laid out for weeks. On that day Fort Sumpter was to be attacked, then Fort Pickens, then all the slave States were to rush ou together, then the Confederacy was to be ac knowledged, and then " we can carry or

Here is something from the potorio Beverly Tucker, of Virginia, Mr. Buchanau's Consul at Liverpool, who disgraced himself and his country by his ewindling operations in that city

MOSTEEAL, THURSDAY, Juna 27, 1861. MONTEEAL, THURSDAY, JUDA 27, 1861.

MY DRAR MR. KING: Mr. Bisbie goes out, as yo did, with the condence of his State, and with not altoge her diesimilar views. I beg to commend him to you most cordially as a gentleman worthy in all respects of your condence, conference, and personal esteem. I have told him of your tremsedows pamphlet, and I have taken tha liberty to promise him that you would read I't to him. He will take to you must interesting intelligence from the South We have we sped the second-self in three mulances, and, when the south those hetter for us, we read it to him. He will text by you much interesting intelligence from the South We have we peed the seconded of in three instances, and what is worse for them though better for me, whave proved already their nater inefficiency to ope with me. Not the least gratifying element is the threaterling aspect of England and the United States, or rether the rotten Governmen as Washington. Ged grant that it onay lead to rup rune, and that "John Bull" may blow their blocked a sky-high. If he does this I will forgive him a lead of the self-concell, arrogence, and hollow philasthropy.

BEV, TUCKER.

Perhaps the writer of that letter, if, un fortunately for the honest portion of mankind he is still alive, has concluded by this time that what he considered the proofs of the utte luefficiency of the "scoundrels," as he called them, to cope with the rebels, were a little in complete. He can judge better of auch mat ters now than he could then, and perhaps he will very soon be able to judge better of then

Will close with a letter from a Bir. Bisble:
London, Sep. 13, 1861
My Dear Siz: I new a gentleman—Dr Smith
of Ken'ucky, a practising phyrician of eminencehere to-day, who has himself writan a work o
our home affairs. In the course of our converse
tion to-day ha said: 'I don't knew Butlar Kipersonally, but I know his report on naval of
fairs (U. S) and his latter to the Minister, for
read the proofs here when being printed. I know
to, that has done more than all the rest her

common in the Confederate press, and are the stead of twenty-five thousand 13 inch shells,

We recently received a quantity of pur serves for the wounded soldiers. Perhaps the grape and canister before.

The New Orleans papers scarcely to ecks ago denied the capture of Island No 10 'erbaps they now deny the capture of their own city if they have breath enough to deny anything.

A Corinth correspondent says the List our patriot troops in New Orleans

Beauregard criticises severely the policy of the
Confederate Government. Beau can hardly be more critical than his position is.

It is surposed that there was not much cotton in New Orleans at the time of its cappre except what was need by the men and wemen for hreastworks.

Did any sounds of earth ever before have so many and each tremendous cchoes as the roar of the artillery opened upon the old laborions duties will require the fullest exarcise of his knowledge of mer; his large acquaintance Meu, like the rebel Generals, who exhibit

ch extraordinary performances "upon the torf', should be rewarded by having it placed The rebels recently boasted that they were marching upon us in resistless strength. but their untural turn of mind seems to have disposed them to a turn of body,

Lot no one say that New Orleans has fallen. It has risen from its fall.

Geu. Stone was removed from his notion. The Gen Stone that holds his station off Charleston harbor can't be removed a

The Yankees can no longer be charged with meanness. See how liberally they 'shelled out" at Fort Jackson. The rebel Confederary, after having been

eaten into all the colors of the rainbow, should be ashamed to show its colors. A special despatch from Washington states that Flag officer Goldsborough, in a private latter, dated Monday, says laformation has been recaived that the Marrimac was shortly expected

out. She has had shutters put over the eide rts, having had them only over and porte before. Tatuall is ousted from the commend be anse of his refusal to come out the other day. avy, is put in his piece. The plan is to grapple with grapuels of steel, wedges to stop the revuls ing of the tower, and chloroform to stiffe the

[For the Louteville Journal.] TENNESSME AND GOV JOHNSON'S MISSION. To the mind of the statesmen, the patriol, the bilosopher, and the philanthropiet, there is, perips, presented no more feitle field of loquiry an in events recently past and new transpiring the United States. The human intellect is or he siert, while great and novel questlone are tuete in the ultimate welfare of the people day after Mr Lincoln's inauguration and be. and well being of the Government. Among the bla many will be found in the current history of Tennesace

the United States, the people expressly deciare their oljet "to form a more perfect unlen, astabli h justice, incure domestic tracquillity, lovide for the common defeuce, promote the genout of existing State sovereignties, nor a surrender

324, 4 Wheat. 316). Semething over twelve months ago, the State f Tennessee, by a vote of nearly seventy thousand, refused to call a convantion to deliberata upon the question of Union or dismuion—so fear-ful was she that her friendly relations toward tha vational G. vernment might be nufavorably af strigus of ambitious leaders, she was hurled luto the vortex of rebellion, and so violent was the which immediately ensued, that, for a me, the authority of the United States was held justica perverted, demestic tranquility distn: bed not destroyed, and the bleerings of liberty saared to us by the action of the people in the formation of our national constitution us and our posterity. And eil this assumed to done by existing State sovereignties, pretending the recumption of powers formerly surrendered to the United States by the separata States. No

therwise the duty would be entirely nugatory. For, though the case of Tennessie was anomalous. vet the obligation of the National Government ng fixed and defined, the uccessory power is

than the age of Eried who stole the common school fund of Technon of the nation and the age of Harris (Language of the common school fund of Technon of the nation and the age of Harris (Language of the common school fund of Technon of the nation and the age of Harris (Language of the common school fund of Technon of the nation and the age of Harris (Language of the common school fund of Technon of the nation and the age of Harris (Language of the common school fund of Technon of the common school fund of the common school fund of Technon of the common school fund of the school fund of the common school fund of the common school fund of Technon of the common school fund of the school fund of the school fund of the common school fund of the schoo

his "Appeal to the people of Tennewes" heavys:
To the people themselves, the protection of the
Government is extended. All their rights will
be duly respected, and their wrongs redressed
when made known. These who through the dark
and weary night of the recellion have maintalu
ed their allegiance to the Fedaral Government
will be honored. The erring and misguided will
be walcomed on their return. And whit at may
become necessary, in vindicating the violated
majesty of the law, and in reasserting its imparial away, to punish intelligent and conscioue
tresson in high places, no merely re-alistory or
vindictive policy will be adopted. To those, especially, who in a private, unrefficial capacity
have assumed an artitled of hostility to the Government, a fall and complete amnesty for all past
acts and declarations is offered, upon the one condillon of their egain yielding themselves peaceful
citizens to the just supremecy of the laws. This
laddles them to do for their own good, and for
the peace and welfare of our beloved State, endeared to me by the associations of long and active years, and by the enjoyment of her highest

fess, le hercalean, but we have an abiding faith in hls ability for ite enccessful accomplishment,
A NATIVE TENNESSEEAN.

NASHVILLE, April 28, 1862.

officer says it was popularly supposed that he ec-caped unscathed in the dreamful struggle at Fort on, but this is a mistake. He was struck on the leg hy a spont ball, but the mighty soul beeded not this scratch. Yet, when the excitered two Fort Jacksons, routed a Gen. Jackson, and come very near taking a Gov. Jackment of the battle was gone, the effect of the used wourd ramained and began to grow son.

nfal, for his person was large and imposin and his habit of body plethoric. Perhaps It would va passed ovar, but for subsequant aggrava-The Western press, which had reflected arely upon him for the flag affair at Paducah. zed immediataly upon this battle to do smp stice to the heroiem of this galleut officer, and ndeed such was the universal eccord in his praise hat the President nominated, and the Senete in ediately confirmed him as a Major General, and

delphia American in a sketch of this galla

ipal authorities, voted him the present of a very andsome aword. Honors cama thick upon him. Gen. Haileck nada him commander of the great expeditio deslined to operate against Mamphia and in the colley of the Touresrea river. He morshelled his leglons in admirable order, and had got them

a'l in preitien to commence operations, when he met with an accident which disabled him. Ha slipped in stepping from a atasmboat to a barge the death by drowning, at the same place, Sovarnor Harvey of Wisconsin. His misster ansed a unil head to scretch his leg for some dis nce, aggravating the would couved by the epent hall in the battle of Fort Donelson. It soon gree when symptoms of erusipeles began to appear The telegraph elso saye that he was attacked by dysentery, which prostrated his system, but this we think must be a mistake. But being lucepaeitatel thus, Gen. Grant was summoned to take his place, and the forces were antirely under

Grant's commissed what the enemy appeared be-fore our lines at Shilch. Unable to participate lu the battle which he could hear going on, Snith lay tormented by such auxiety as only the coldier who ourselves and our posterity." This was that by such auxisty as only the soldier who call the people of the United States, not of has lived such a life could know. His gal-States in their sovereign copacities, not carved | lant spirit chefed et confinement, and longed where freemen funght for the Stars and Stripes nanta. These powers remained unaltered and Tha booming of the artillery was plainly audible own hospitals at Holkinsville, but we prefer to him, but the evan's of tha dey be could not know, and here was where he suffered most. No denbt the disasters suffered by bis army bastened his deeth; but ha lived to know of the flight of the enemy, the victorious stand of our troops, and to grasp by the hard the nobla Halleck, under whose orders he had fenght. No better or braver man ever fought on a battle field than charles F. Smith. He sleeps the so'dier's eleep who has

goined glory for bla country. The Indianapolis Jonnal save that save tha rebel prisoners who have escaped from that city have been recaptured. They are all sent to n abeyance or suspension—tha Union endangered the conoty jail on being rathrned, where their confinement is more close and secure,

Thera ara now four new batteries creanis ing at Indiauapolia.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.] TO THE BIG REBEL, HUNFIGEY MARSHALL
NEW YORK, March 20.
I do not know soher you are, Humphray Marshall, but it is fay to presume that the transitions.

Naw York, March 20.

I do not know sokere you are, Humphray Marchand involved than sha was deserted and betrayed by these very leaders, and, though for the time da prived of the presence of the United States Government, the was left so complately destitute of all State Government, that three thousand offices were sectually vacated, aither by the abdication or notive treason of the incumbents. Stranga as it may appear, this seeme almost exclusively to have been a rebelllen of officeholders—legislative, judicial, and ex-centive—bill of whom had solemnly swern to support the Constitution of the United States.

Our National Government, fluiding this State in such a condition, resolved at once to perform the bigh and responsible duties imposed upon her by the Constitution, she besing required to "preserve the Union, insure domestic tranguility, provide for the common defence, promote that general welfare." &c. It was avident she had the power, that was a given to lying, and he haded regamed to the companion. The formation of the United States.

Naw York, March 20.

I do not know sokere you are, Humphray Marchald you are had you what the torment with the town that the torment and the treat your and what the whole business und, then whole business und, then whole business und, then who had solemn when the comment to the two the formation of the United States.

I do not know sokere you are, Humphray Marchald your shad your shad your shad your shad your shad you should be unined. And had the whole business und, then who the wise in which we take from the London Times, and ask them what them who when they had the whole business und; then who had be suited. The formation of the two the states from the point of the series. The formation of the two the dilly treating the formation of the treation of the two man and the treating the formation of the state from the point of the wealth of the wealth of the series of them, and the treat the torm which we take from the best with the London Times, and the the Mordon Times, and a ud he wes given to lying, and he loved his ease, no be wes always a nort of big-breeched adventurer, with brains enough, properly directed, to are made his old age respectable; and he obtaind to a knock-down, "on compulsion." Bu, being fixed and defined, the uccessary power is beld to result by implication (Tucker's Black-atone, 202). For there is not a grant uf powers in the Constitution of the United States which do a not draw after it uthers not expressed, but vital to their exercise; not substantive and independent, but acadiary and subordinate (6 Wheat, 204, 1 Hull's Law Journal 465, Sergeant's Con.

Law 301). The power and the duty corresponding, the choice of the means, as well as the method, was left to the goodness and wind m of the Government.

The United States with maternal solicitude and independent, with the choice of the means, as well as the method, was left to the goodness and wind m of the Government.

assigned to the Stata of Tannesse as his field of duty, clothed with all preper powers for the same When this appointment was aunounced it was feared by some of our intelligent citizens, not-withstanding Gov. Johnson's strong native intellect, enriched by ripe expariance, and cultivated and enlarged by the class, intense circly of many years, that, so greatly had be enferred and inch just cause had be for complaint as well as angar, perhaps bit feelings would so far saws as to safer old Jak except the Stariff with a justice's warrant, and bis old bestear who would have de litte to de, be said. "If don't knew Bellar Kieg Life and the said his proof has when being primed. I know, have been statistically and digning missives on a battle said, the life and the best of the life and t

and the strong refereed when made through the sweet through the dark when the through the dark when the through the dark when the strong the strong and misculded will all the strong the strong the strong and misculded will all the strong the strong and misculded will all the strong the strong and misculded will all the strong the strong the strong and misculded will all the strong the strong and misculded will all the strong the strong and misculded will all the strong the strong the strong and misculded will all the strong the stron

THE LATE GEN. CHARLES F. SMITH -The The roads are improving. The im wement doesn't yet seem to have reached

apton Roads, but we trust that it seen very admirable speech against the policy of Within the last few weeks we have capthe following passage:

The Richmond Congress has adjourned it had waited a little longer, its adjournment ould probably be more hurried.

A rebel paper says that John C. Breck ridge's name can never perish. But he night well wish it could. A good many of the Kentucky lawyers o matter in what county they were born, prac-

iso in oll Bourbon. Where wishes are lathers to thoughts ere are generally dishonest sires and had

The rebels must think they have plenty arms. They threw nway 10,000 at Shiloh. er It is treason to kiss lips that talk rebel-Civilization and Humanity of Rebel-

on-Hospitals.-The rebels in this region. owing themselves better than they know the loysl men, can scarcely credit the idea that the rebel sick and wounded are treuted in the Govroment hespituls precis ly us the level are. would be incredible if the matter were in their hunds, they are in the hubit of insulting the Government efficials of the hospitals by assumling that if the rebel sick and wounded are left to the mercies of the leyal they must suffer.

At home, where neither the National The gentleman signs with a law uit and with the law of nations. I tell the grale that he cannot find an instance in history we that he cannot find an instance in history we have the matter upon the cannot find an instance in history we have the matter upon the cannot find an instance in history we have the cannot find an instance in history we have the cannot find an instance in history we have the cannot find an instance in history we have the cannot find an instance in history we have the cannot find an instance in history we have the monicipal law. If a bidy nt individually a many the monicipal law. If a bidy nt individually a many type and too provering law. If a bidy nt individually a many type and too provering law. If a bidy nt individually a many type and too provering law. If a bidy nt individually a many type and too provering law. If a bidy nt individually a many type and too provering law. If a bidy nt individually a many type and too provering law. If a bidy nt individually a many type and too provering law. If a bidy nt individually a many type and too provering law. If a bidy nt individually a many type and too provering law. If a bidy nt individually a many type and too provering law. If a bidy nt individually a many type and too provering law. If a bidy nt individually a many type and too provering law. If a bidy nt individually a many type and too provering law. If a bidy nt individually a many type and too provering law. If a bidy nt individually a many type and too provering law. If a bidy nt individually a many type and too provering law. If a bidy nt individually a many type and too provering and to Aud, as if determined not to believe what

tern to the world, and you want, after a prestabli-huest of your authority by fore-bring bock your country blooming and am one-egain. If that is not your of ject your ject is not a patriotic one.

Mr. White, of Indiana. I desirance to am

poried.
Mr. Cristen'en. Not the whole cost of the
w.r. They compelled Chine to pay something
Mr. Stavans. They called it the cost of the war.
Mr. Crittenden. It was not the cost of the war.
The gouldeman must revive his recollections of
blitory. I say there is no such lontance. But it

sulted, and aggravated by pretences of Samaritanism, the rebels have no special care for ospituls uor rebel fuucrals. once than to procrectinete the war for an endea-vor to make the anomy pay the expense of the war. What nation in modern times be attempt-ed to make the enemy pay the expense of a war? Mir. Stevens. Lot me say to the genlleman that it may be within his recollection that Eng-land and Franca both compelled the payment of the creis of the war from China at a very recent paried. long since a picture of their hespital devotion he away from that bed of death to jolu in the fray at Bowling Green. We could give, if possihle, a durker portraiture of their deeds in their to copy from the London Times of March 27 a daguerreotype drawn by the haud of a mast who must be accepted as a disinterested witness. The sketch was written by the special respondent of the Dnily (Edinburgh) Review, who was in Nashville, and drew his picture on the spot. If the writer had any leauings between the rebillion and the loval, he was, of course, a sympathizer with the rebele. He had the freedom of Nashville, and, only a few days before the attack on Fort Donelson he went from Nashville to the Fort and had free access to any part of it. We ask the

acts, and as the gentleman thinks I am, do not, let ma call his attention to anoth The seal seman remembers the rebellion of certain Cantons in Swirzariand a few years ago. Am I right in ballsving that in the settlement or appreciation of that rebellion the Government compalled the rebellions Cantons to pay the axpenses of the way? reader's attention to his graphic picture of rebel hospital work at Nashville, and if such was the devotion of the rebels to their sick at Nashville what must it have been in less favored pleces? Reader, when you hear rebels talk of hospitals or of their desire to help the sick, hold up the faithful mirror before them, which we take from the London Times, and which we take from the London Times, and

emi y, than wa shall gair? I thick so. Mr. Crittcuden, in our judgment, proposes he true question, and gives it the true solution With respect to the historical Instauces mentioucd, however, there seems to be some inac curacy on the part of all the interloculors the late Chinese War. China did refund to England and Frauce the expenses of the war, amounting in the aggregate to \$22,000,000 which though certainly a sum compara tively small was demanded to cover the exenses of a war not comparatively largo. Mr. Stevens is right in this. But be is wrong in supposing that in the Swiss rebellion of 1847 "the Government compelled the rebellious Cantons to pay the expenses of the war." Nor is Mr. Grider right in thinking that the Government finally "paid the whole expense themselves." Several of the Cantons, whose people were about equally divided lu their sympathies between the Gor ernment and the rebels, remained neutral during the strife, which, indeed, lasted but three mouths. On the establishment of peace, the Government apportioned the expenses of the war equally among the rebel Cantons and the neutral ones; but a National Convention which assem' led immediately after the cossation of hostilities completely remodelled the Fedcral Constitution, and not long thereafter, hy qually apportioned among all the Cantons. As the result of this wise generosity, together with the new constitution, the Swiss are today, by the common testimony of European statesmen, a more united and fraternal people than they were before the rebellion. The case therefore, instead of making against Mr. Crittenden's position, sustains it with a fulueas and felicity of application very rare amongst historical precedents. As for the case

not in point,-not in the same quarter of the

speak especially of rebellions that acquire the

of the court of exchequer. The purity of his FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1862 otive was thus signally acknowledged. And A WAR OF INDEMNIFICATION .- Mr. Cris

the verdict of mankind has approved the den delivered in his place last week acknowledgment. In point of fact, nowhere vholesale confiscation, from which we take the following passage:

I tell you how I consider this question. I consider what it is for our interest to do, and for the country's interest. You might exhaust you means of punishment apou than, and yet the punishment would not exceed the guilt. Bu look at the whole matter, and not at one side of it. How long will it take, threatened beforehand to accomplish the confiscation of all the property of the country belonging to citizens in disloys States? Would it not he bad policy; would! und be a losing beniese? As the gentlement from New York [Mr. Olin] happily said, it would tampt these men to he more desperate; to continue the fringgle longer; to she more of the blood of our true and boys! fellow citizens. Would not that be the inevitable tendency and consequence of such a measure. Tell these men that they may stand a chance to succeed if they persevare, but if they currende they shall to hang! Is that an inducement to peace or an Inducement to continued wai? None can doubt about the influence of it. It is for unrown sake, and for the sake of that for which was ra waging this war—the suppression of the rebelition—that I am opened to the measure.

the people ever been punished as treason on the re-establishment of the Government de ure. A solitary instance cannot be produced. The thing is in any case abhorrent to natural ustice and natural reason as well as utterly ommitted martyrdom? Shall the Governneut ruiu them because they have not chosen to ruin themselves? What course were they take? The Government de jure put forth uo hand to protect them. The Government le facto had acquired the power to injure them. They must either acknowledge the Government de facto or be injured to their ruin neut, after having awakened at last from it wn criminal lethargy and with the strong arm rushed out the usurping counterfeit, to hunt down and impoverish them because they pre-ferred the former alternative? Assuredly this rould be a refinement not merely of stupidity out of wrong and harharity to which the world

onld fain be thought statesmen and patriots are urging in Congress with a vehemence and with a fonl-mouthed impatience of opposition which have marked the discussion of no other neasuro during the session. Well did Mr.)nuu, of Indiaua, in congratulating his asociates and the country on the defeat of the measure in the House the other day, characerize it as "a hill which would have disgraced the civilization of the age." And well has the shameful and mischievous project the unlight of his golden eloquence. n the House, though superhuman efforts are making to revive it. In the Senate, the measure awaits its sure fate under the atter, and of our own high-hearted and elo-

Yet this is the measure which men who

ould furnish no parallel.

law. Thus much is certain, Gradually, as the discussion has proce the injustice and impolicy of wholesale conenal and go into effect when the authority rebellion, who are traitors in the eye of reason firm ject apart, which at the proper time may be that the fate of all sweeping measures is sealed. Thus much, we repeat, is certain. manily and sanity of Congress have put an

extinguisher on that flaring scheme, In the opinion of the ablest and pureat ombers of the Republican party in Congress, hill of any description can be wisely matured. In this opinion, which indeed we ourselves exfind the like favor with the majority. We. however, commend it to their most serious con-The Mobile Register refers to a letter from ex-Governor l'iatt, of Maryland, receiv-

of ed hy underground railroad at the Confederate China, it obvious'v amounts to nothing. It is State Department, in which he says if the South hold on a mouth longer-until the mid-

genius of oil and tallow had better be removing his hind quarters to safer head-quarters. It is an u van shed history, in sit a pour a corresponding modification of 'he restricte of the removing his hind quarters to safer head-quarters.

SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1862

REBEL STMPATHT-A LADT'S COMPLAINT The following comes to us from a woman amongst nations in any age of the world has whom we do not know, but who, we suppose, the recognition of a de facto Government by is a lady. We depart from a general rule in publishing it.

Minner. Eurone: We have reed again and again your bitter desunctations of Southern sympethicars until we feel at last compelled to take aptha gauntist and defauld our case. justice and natural reason as well as utterly aurical in policy. How grievously unjust and unreasonable it would be in our case, wherein the Government itself not only permitted hut considered at the establishment of the de fixeto Government to which the Southern people have yielded up their allegiance. What else could they he expected to de? Are they to be punished for treason because they have not instance. So there ayone the ayone considered to come to be weened and become fixed. Ye have not in an instance So there ayone there are not instance. So there ayone there have not in an instance So there ayone the are their based directly fixed to the fixed to the fixed to be comediately as the south of the fixed to the fixed t Instanca S. u. hern symp the sets have done ought in our city to alleviate the suffering of the set and wounded. Would we in cairs out those at the hospital user the military prison, we think you would fit done a reception to your tweeping declarations. It is, also the term that our effects have been much circumscribed, our effect of assistance sprined with entering the those "they clothed with a limit brief authority play such fantastic tricks before high Heaven as make aven angels blanch."

angels block."
There are many who have friends, near and cear, in both armies, who would gladly visit the sick and suffering, and endeavor to administer to their raisef. But the iron hand of depoism.

There there radialy from the door, denying to threats them rudely from the door, denyed many the ead right of lingering read the debed of these nearest and denest to them, content with this, the lyrant enaks ogein, the clay cold forms of three we have are depr

our own veuerable Crittenden in one of his ter to the needs of the kyal sick and wounded, portant Southern cities, and even the most im happiest and nohlest speeches poured around and we said this after having conversed upon the subject with those having the bast opportu- confidently expecting to occupy all confidently expecting to believe the measure is already dead rebels have come forward with a disposition to shought of destruction, no dream of doing the aid disloyal and loyal patients without distincwho have come forward at all have done, they wish to do anything beyond quietly rehe measure awaits its sure fate, under the mighty blows of Cowan, of McDongal, of Browning, of Carlisle, of Fessenden, of Col- no loyal person of either sex who has dissony yed by any people nuder heaven. criminated, there is no one who would not quent Davis. The measure can never become scorn to discriminate, between the two classes of patients, hut with the rebels it has been erument challenges the very far otherwise. Mark the language in tion. The war is on the one part a war of which our correspondent speaks of those un- Christians, on the other a war of worse than fiscation have become plainer and plainer to the fortunate inmates of our hospitals, who have barbarians majority in Congress. It is, we think, grow- left their homes hundreds or a thousand miles ing every day clearer to all that confiscation away and come among as to risk their lives in in any form cannot be deemed a war measure, the service of their country and are now inasmuch as its whole efficacy depends on lying and languishing and in many cases victory, which the prospect of the measure perishing in the midst of ns. See how will render more difficult instead of more easy; ahe stigmatizes them as "mail fanstics" who that the true office of confiscation is not to denounce the Constitution as "a covenant frequent and so great have Union vice hasten victory hut to improve it, hy sumula- with hell" and are come to "strip na of our ting the people to return to their allegiance after | homes, our rights, and our liberty." It isn't victory shall have re-established the authority to be expected that a lady, who thus insults the of the government; that in order to fulfil this mangled and bleeding and dying votaries of high office the law of confiscation must be con- our glorious Union, would, when admitted to the scene of their sufferings, treat them as she of the government shall be re-established and | would treat the antierers of her own "hright not before, as, if the contrary should be ordered, and sunny clime." She would, as her rebel the confiscation wou'd after all become whole. sieters have done, wound their souls, almost as sale or virtually unconditional at least, and so deeply as their bodies are wounded, hy making perate as a goad to desperation in lieu of an them feel themselves unworthy, in her opinucement to submission; that according to iou, of anght else than neglect and perhaps the undoubted requirements of the constitu- contempt. Rebel women, as we all know, ion as well as of sound policy the law of con- were at first admitted to our hospitals as freely fiscation must be administered regularly by a loyal women, and they might have retained the courts and not hy extra judicial and sum. the privilege, but, when it was found that they mary modes, and, finally, that the trial and habitually used their opportunities to pet and punishment of the guilty anthors of the pamper and flatter and encourage ribels, conand justice as well as of law, constitute a sub- and mortifying loyal victims as if loyalty were a badge of shame, in short renadequately disposed of nuder the existing dering our hospitals the schools and laws. We deem it not improhable that some nurseries of treason and correction-houses of measure of confiscation hased more or less loyalty, it was deemed a duty of patriotism, a completely ou these general views will be adopted by Congress; but we are confident and all, that the doors of the hospitals were

uo longer open to them, that whatever charities they desired to bestow would be received We are to have no war of extermination nn- hy the Sanitary authorities, and, like charities der the plea of indemnification. The humanily and sanity of Congress have put an hospitals will again consent to be made tool for giving "form and pressure" to the spirit of rebellion by tolerating within their apartthe time has not yet como when a confiscation ments male or female contributions in any shape or form to the mere cause of treason. pressed at the opening of the question, we tacle around them, that treason has already fully concur; hut we dare not hope that it will done its horrid work sufficiently, and, that nowever, commend it to their most serious consideration. We believe it to be profoundly
true.

humiliated within the solemn precincts of
sorrow and affliction ever which they are call
continues to be postponed. Every
adds to heir first and wrage

South hold on a mouth longer—until the middle of April or the last of May—the Lincoln dynasty will crumble under its own corruption and ludebtedness. We have a mouth then left cause has strictly the right to exect from the cause has strictly the right to exect from the cause has strictly the right to exect from the commy not only that for which the war is begun and prosecuted but the expenses incurred in attaining the same and the damages arising from the deprivation of?. This the publiciast expressly assort. It is undonhtedly a matter of strict right; but in fact there are many questions to be considered by the same of the Men. John J. Crittenden in which, paying a beautiful tribute to Mr. Lincoln and opposed him honestly and sincerely; hu Mr. Lincoln and opposed him honestly and sincerely; hu Mr. Lincoln and opposed him honestly and sincerely; hu Mr. Lincoln and opposed him honestly and sincerely; hu Mr. Lincoln and opposed him honestly and sincerely; hu Mr. Lincoln and opposed him honestly and sincerely; hu Mr. Lincoln and opposed him honestly and sincerely; hu Mr. Lincoln and opposed him honestly and sincerely; hu Mr. Lincoln and opposed him honestly and sincerely; hu Mr. Lincoln and opposed him honestly and sincerely; hu Mr. Lincoln and opposed him honestly and sincerely; hu Mr. Lincoln has a more case of striking disparity between the military strength and resources of the helligerents, as in the case of Chius and the Western Powers, this question, in the actual warfare of nations, has nlavay been answered in the negative, and always will be. It always must be. The need name of the Merrimac is the Common sense and common prudence. A nation, which, after the common sense and common prudence. A nation, which, after the common sense and common prudence. A nation, which, after the common sense and common prudence. A nation, which, after the common sense and common prudence. A nation, which, after the common sense and common prudence. A nation, which, after the common sense and common prudence. A nation, which

eded upon their hands. The rebe and women in and around Nash though as good men and women no doubt as their brothers and sisters here, troubled them selves very little if at all about the miserable state of the wretched sufferers, and the reason And our Louisville rebels who did so large and profitable a business in smaggling whatstrictly conscientions about smuggling comforts or money or numes to the Bowling Green

It was notorious that one great obj be rebels before and after the battle of Bull's Run was to bombard Washington. The Richto the feaublivy of the enterprise. The favorite plan was to get pomession of Arlington in three ur three and a half miles of the city whence shells could be thrown with destru tive off. t. The Richmond Examiner said oracularly, that, in two months, not a building in the accursed city would be left. It was because our military authorities knew the in tention of the rebels that they themosives made all possible harte to occupy and fortily the whole of the rising ground w shot dis aree of the C p al. more recently understood perfectly well, that if the Merrimac or any other iron-elad and impervious rebel steamer could get up the Poomac, the old plan of destru immediately enried out; and New York and Boston and all the other seaboard etters of the United States have been violently agitated all knowing that they would be bombarded by any rebel craft capable of doing the work But mark the difference between the robel-

We spoke truly in saying that we did not and the patriots in their modes of conducting know of any cases in this city where robed the war. The robeds are for carrying destr sympathizers, or in other words rebels, male tion among loyal cives wherever they can go, or female, had evinced a disposition to minis- but our troops, occupying several highly important one of the whole Confederacy, and uities of being familiar with it. If some few all the rest within a very brief period, have no tion, to treat both alike, as all the Union ladica the rights of private property, no design or lishing the rule of the best government ever

This contrast between the spirit of the rehe Confederacy and the spirit of the U.S. Gov-

THE FALL OF FORT MACON -Three or four months ago such an event as th of Fort Macon, a strong and costly fortification deemed almost imprognable, would have created a thrill of admiration and joy through out the whole country, hut no w this victory, so come, seems reareely to excite a remark or a thought. We take vict ris as matters of simply as a step in the majestic march of the national power to the complete and speedy The taking of Fort Macon was indeed a

very brilliant affair. It is situated off Beanfort, North Carolina, and is or was a case mated fortification hull with all the modern Improvements in the some of defence. It was stronger than Fort Sumpter, as st deed as any firt up in the Atlan ic coast. Yes and a half, rendering it who ly us dismounting all the guast at ald be brought other achievements of his in N rth Carolina aing them in their rebellion, and paining where there is evaleutly nothing that can reoist him.

President Lincoln said in his Inquantal Adress, that it would be his policy to "hold, oc-States that had been seized by the rebela. rederming that pledge with prodigrous The rebels inquired succringly what he means recent events are very str king and lucid com

they have no right to let it be still further cherished and strengthened and patriotism cd to preside.

Our correspondent complains of the order against the landing of dead rebels in Kentucky. To many this seemed harsh, and it would have been manifestly wrong but for the strong public considerations that demanded it. The rebels, as we all saw, were seizing hold of the rebels, as we all saw, were seizing hold of the rebels.

continues has always will be. It always must be intend to run again into our fleet till after our armies shall have attended the great object of a war, it is most wall that our must be must be must be more into ber poor old the make.

**The tree of the role of t

the final the fey footbillity. There is mostly the final the first and t

ing in a high quarter, and as we all know that chels never exaggerate for purposes of intimidation or anything else, we must certainly conade that Com. Farragut's first could take Gibraltar any morning before breakfast. What

the conscription by which the Confederate That, we suppose, is the "freedom of thought and action" which they clamor for so strenn-

Every day of the continue

The Southern papers are publishing that 'the Federals have run away from Pittsburg

We hope that no very close compression of the Federal fingers will be rendered necessary by the desperate struggles of the victim. A Memphis letter speaks of Gen. Price

last long. A cask tapped at both ends will

never learned to appreciate the bravery of any-body but themselves. They are at school now. And a good deal of whipping may be necessary Everywhere the rebel armies, instead of

selves. Their reliance is far less upon chivalry Beauregard is a falsifier upon principle He thinks that to tell the truth, as it would be Marequa, after reaching the Georgie rail

submission to the law of God, would lower his proud character as a rebel. What single advantage have the rebels

tion of their foolish pride and vanity? There was no Gen. Jackson to defend

The rebols are praying for hot weather But we guess their army will melt away long

he tree of liberty shall have a rope suspended upon the State of South Carolina, which he Few of the rebel soldiers have "quilt

It is said that the Yankous no louge nake their nutmegs of wood but of lead. Gr Gen. I'renties was taken-first by surprise and then by Beauregard.

If the opens were la tonic friends would demolish their dykes.

Hasty and inconsiderate love or friend-

The Southern men are brave, but that's no reason why they should be braves.

The M. Stanton. Scretary of War:

Capt. Worden, rf the Navy, with despatches from Gen. Burnside, has just arrived. He reports that Fort Macon was taken after seven hours' bombardment. Four hundred prisoners were atken. Col. White, late of the Ordnarce of Prancie II, ex-King, to torture prisoners in Neples and Stally. This set was letaly discovered at Practice II, ex-King, to torture prisoners in Nephe and Sicily. This set was letaly discovered at Palerms by a lawyer named Nani, while digging in some ground mear the prison. They consist of "the cap of alleuce," a sort of belimat, which at once garged and blindfolded the victim, "the barming chair," the back of which was made below to allow the introduction of bot iron place; and the "footburner," being a metal bott attached to a stove, which was lighted under the feet of the wretched prisoners.

APA cheering deepatch from Washington states that Scretary Chase caps the total national delt on the first of July will not be over six hundred millions. He says the estimates of daily expenses here been overstated. He has propored to the Committee of Ways and Means to issue twenty-five millions of demand notes of a denomination of the control of the cont

McCock's Dillions of demard notes of a denomination under fives.

**ROUSEAU AND BRECKINGIDGE.—The following is from the Shilob correspondence of \$3,000 report be ween 2 500 and \$3,000 report

S,000 rebels found on the field "Tia Communical" corr spondent with General Mitchele army gives the tollowing explanation of the field the field to the field the following explanation of the field the special tollowing explanation of the spe commenced recruiting for the Union in Ludwille, Breckturidge was then playing the accepting the acce

the lat inst:

Our curts are proceeding pretty much as formerly. The United S also Court is in section and the sagular business pursuit; Its accasioned channels. Process is being issued daily from the Grewl and Chancery Courts, raturnable to their uset terms. The Magistrates' Courte, which have under the laws of the State, a very antensive jurisdiction, amountaing is some cases to five hundred dellars, are also in continuous ecosion. While Harra's Legislature was in session at himphy, it passed a bill restricting Magistrates' Cours to faso farms per amonu, until the close of the war. Basiness to beginning to recover and to wear its accustomed eppearance, and as facilities are being opened with the country, it is lively extending in anters to beginning to recover and to wear its action.

The rebel Gen. Gladden had died from wounder the country, it is lively extending in received at Shilob.

our city merket is daily improving. Pricet arrapedly moderating to a reasonable attandard, and custom proportionately increasing.

The communication between Nashvilla and Eggested, by the facilities afforded by the large number and variety of boats, is nearly eagrest as when the bridges spanned our river.

The passenger and fright trains on the Louisville and Nashvilla Reilrond are making daily tripe, the care on the Tennesse and Alaborarond run as far as Columbia; those on the Nashvilla alion to Mayor Monroe, which the letter acceptive as when the Columbia and Salarond are as well as the care on the Tennesse and Alaborarond run as far as the care of the Columbia; those on the Nashvilla alion to Mayor Monroe, which the letter acceptive in the care of t

The passenger and fright trains or the Lozier within and Navier this papers:

"Complete the papers are within and Navier the papers and the p

The proposed tax on dogs is too bear

costs ago we read an article in one of the in front of the fortifications at Yorktown. While leading papers of New Orleans, purporting to the water betteries of the rabels were throwing be a statement of the city's defences. The shalls at our gunboate, two "secoch ladies" cams writer said that the Forts had each a hundred out and stood on the perapet of one of the revel fortifications and calmly watched the affect of the aral huge chain cables were stretched across abella. This was certainly a most remarkable ax General who saw them gave orders to the picket within which time the forts could sink the there is in petticcats. The fair creatures who hardly would have been extended to those por

from the New York Post that the injuries of this sees terrible obstacles, the forts, the chain, gallant officer, though very severe, are not likely its perils but just begun, the whole river above will emerge, it is told, from his present suffar ries, and New Orleans itself some time. The Post adds that the sub city, is everywhere well received, and will doub less be completed. In recognizing the merit of fer a charity-for which in this case there is no occasion - tu' merely discharges Ita debt

onness the rebei Secretary of War for deceiving warlike exploit of ancient or modern times can the Southern people by exercing that a great compare with this last triumph of our glorious victory was gained ever the Notenel forces in the two days fight at Pittsburg Landing. The adifor etates that 'all the avide bject goes to show that the Confederates wer badly defeated;" and, as an evidence of the fact Government forces the whole Southern people he quotes Beauregard's own letter to General the the war under the severest penalties. Grant, the day after the battle, a king the latter

THE NAMBY-PAMBY REBEL GOVERNMEN Among the curiosities picked up by the men war reveals fresh proofs of the barbarity, the of our flotilla on their la'e trip up the Rapparapacity, the ferocity of the rebels, and fresh hannock was a letter of Thomas B. Roane, evidences of the tremendous power, vast re- Tappahannock, a captain in the rebel army. sources, and mighty energies of the United It is published in full in a Washington paper. At its date the writer was lying sick at Tap pahannock, and the following is bis closing

Tour Infernal cowardly army are continually transitive that point, they will probably run in a direction that the rebels wou't like.

The rebels must think that we are treating them very much as a gentleman of rather sharp practice treased a couple of fellows disputing about a lot of cysters. He ate the cysters and gave them the chells.

The treating about a lot of cysters. He ate the cysters and gave them the chells.

The treating about a lot of cysters. He ate the cysters and gave them the chells.

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The treating about a lot of cysters and gave them the chells.

The treating about a lot of cysters and gave them the chells.

MILLITARY INTERPRETATION OF "STATE RIGHTS."-The Notional Intalligencer, referring to the surprise recently expressed at the emal-part which the troops of South Carcine appear to have taken in the recent engagements which laid up "with a bad cold." Of course his beve resulted so disastrously to the insurgent nose is running continually. Ab, be can't and the fact that while prisoners ere taken from nearly over other Southern State, or the preence of many representatives from each is ettested ia nearly every engagement, the sons of South battle as they were in the initial stages of the civil iseue that has culminated in this block strife, eavs it seems that a portion of the soldier of South Carolina, true to the "State-rights traditions which have of late years constitute the "be all and end ali" of her politics, refuse to ching boldly against us, intrench them-isave the limits of the State in support of the m. Their reliance is far less upon chivalry "Southern cause." The Augusta (Ge.) Constitutionelist of the 13th instant states that a large number of the Eighteenth Regiment of South Carcline Volunteers, under commend of Coi

road, on their way to the West, whither

setions elements between the advance of the Federal army, 5,000 strong, end a large body of rebels, five miles from Cerioti. The Federals were victoriens. No mention is niede of the lease on cither side. The Federals took twanty-nine prisoners. Cannonading wee still beauty when the steamer left. What single advantage have the robels derived from this war except in the humilia-tion of their foolish wride and wants? South Carolina, and were willing to fight in her defence, but that they would not go out of tha State. Some declared that they would have gore if they had been consulted before starting, but that their efficers had not notified them that they were to leave the State; others had furloughe, and desired to sea their families. The efficere urged in vain the stigma that would rest upon them for

tened by the luy

[OFFICIAL WAR NEWS.]

refusing to go where their country most needed their services, and the reproach they would bring was fully prepared for any emergency.

Washington, April 30.
A letter received here from a gentlemen, his appeals were unavailing, end the malcontents re turned to the Carolina depot." The Georgia

aster General that we are so We deem it proper to make this etatament the facts of this unfortunate effect, leaving tread, and if there is any circumstances to palli-ate their conduct which we have not stated, we shall be glad to make it public

FORTHERS MONROE, April 29.
The Charleston Mercury saye that 9 cohorners left the city on the previous Saturdey to run the blockeds. The Guide, Weve, and two others,

hlockede. The Guide, Weve, and two others, were taken.

The crew of the Guide was landed at Gibt's Island on Wednesday. On Friday thay were seem by our pickets as d were fred upon, under the supposition fliet they were? Yankees. David Kauffer, of Angusta, was killed. The three other vasvits were sent to Port Royal.

The schooner Kate, from Nassau, was captured by the Mt. Varnon about two weeks ago, while attempting to run the block de.

Haurisonbrung, April 28.

Regadier Geueral Commanding.

Before Yorktown. They probably can the enemy ser be ing rein creed instead preparing to execute.

Battery No. —, at the muth of Wermley of the schooner Kate, from Nassau, was captured by the Mt. Varnon about two weeks ago, while attempting to run the block de.

Haurisonbrung, April 28.

Laland on Wednesday. On Friday thay were send by our pickets and were fred noon, under the supposition that they were Yankees. David Kauffer, of Angota, was killed. The three other vesures and the Port Royal.

The ichonour Kate, from Nasean, was captured by than Mt. Varnon about two weeks ago, while attempting to run the block de.

Hatrisonburgo, April 28.

Through secesion channels it is learned that the Governor of North Carolina was arrested and impritence in Richmond two weeks ago, was count of his Union sentiments.

Hikanguarrikas Different of Kansas, Fort Leavenwouth, April 25, 1862, f. In conformity with incrinctions from Headquarters. Hospitality of the proposed in the proposed in the results of the Mississippi, no incited with the mustered into correct in this District without orders from these Headquarters. It. No lations, therefore, will be reised for that purpose within the limits of this District without orders from these Headquarters. It was the decident of the Mississippi, no incited with the decident of the Mississippi, no incited wit

Washington, April 30.

The Joint Committee on the conduct of the war

The Joint Committee on the canduct of the war made a lengthy raport reparding the treatment by rebelast Muraese of the remeins of clifform and add era killed there. They say that the racid disclosed are of a painful and repulsive and shocking character; that the robels have crowded this rishellium with the perpotration of deeds scarcely known oven to savege warfare. Investigations have established this beyond controversy. The witnessee estiled before ne were mon of randouted veracily and clarifeter. Since of them eccept high positions in the unwa and eems of them high positions in civil life, differing in political rontiments, their evidence presents a termstable concurrence of opinion and judgment. Our own pelle and foreign nations must, with one accord, however they have hesitated heretofore, consign to iesting edium the ambors of crimes, which, in all their datails, exceed the worst excessed the sepons in India. The cutrages on the dead will revive the recollections of the cruelities to which away; tribes and jet thair prisoners. They were left to decay in the span air. Their bones helog curiled as trophies, romatimes, as the testimory proved, to be used as personal adornments, and ing his brave tops to follow ath. His tall, soldierly form was a management of the battle and cardiet of arms neveral his gallant out to the highest pirch of heroism.

Is the bottest of the fight appeared Romeseau, waving his command, and, coward and traitor as he is, qualied and treathed before the root or artillery, and the Louverlies of the street of the second and crying "On, my gallant bade." But Brackwintige, he robe, seed forward his command, and, coward and traitor as he is, qualied and treathed before the root of artillery and the Louverlies of the control of the component to new positions, thinning their rathed by avery firs. Remain good of ammonitority, their place was repplied, and when they again raturned to the contest, Brackintidge's brigad was not off the contest, Brackintidge's brigad was not off the contest, Brackintidge's brigad was not off.

ITEMS OF NASHVILE NEWS — We clip the fit owing from the Nashville Union of generated to be placing to the Nashville Union of generated to be placing to the proposed to the contest, Brackintidge's brigad was not off the contest, Brackintidge's brigad was not not a street of the place was respelled, and when they again raturned to the contest, Brackintidge's brigad was not not the special contest of the second of t

in claye of water in the management of the river at the following stays of water in the management of the river at the following stays of water in the management of the command of cattle, cheen, and hogs have then washed away, Many families are living in tithous. Every where slong the river there is great suffering in the rebell. A latter the rebell we, with deserters the rebell we, with deserters and the rebell of the rebell. A latter the rebell we, with deserters and the whole of Columbus put to the fact of the Little was taken up. An amendment west adopted expenses. Hickman is also enfertuate the limited States, or was taken up. An amendment was adopted expenses the limited States, or was taken up. An amendment was adopted expenses.

wara one hourred beavy gursic post ion between Fort Jackson and there'y; that the Louisiana was rady and waiting; that numerous boarding par-ties were organized to cake the national vessule at all hizard; and that the Mississpip, although us flouthed, could, if necessary, be brought into section. l'ennessee.

General Albert P.ke is ned an order compli-menting his Indian ailies for their gelientry at Pea Ridgs. [Special to the World.]

Waenington, April 30,
When in the More and the first process of tay before yesterday has a long editorial regarding the lose of New Orleans. It easys the city was captured by our genboats being encased with wet bales of her, so that het and cold shot were of no use. The Louisians, mounting 22 gune, was sunk, that Express says, by our etsel pointed caulcal shot. The cotton was destroyed by fire, and the sugar emptied into the river. The specis in the brinks was all removed from the city when Gen. Lovell returned to the city.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

lps are engaging attention both in France scland. Austria-The Austrian Government has no navul engineers to America to inspect

[Times's Derpatch]

FORTRESS MONROE, April 29.

A flig of truce from Norfolk to-day brough

this city yesterday. Ila confinent of Santa Fe by the rebeis.

ray see below and will enter their protest egainst helling the City. It is helieved the Yarkse ves-als are short of both provict as and emmunition. The city is remarkably orderly, but the *xcite-nent is intense and the feeling of humiliation is A refuges from Memphis reports that Hum-oldt is occupied by a small rebol force, ongeged a throwing np defancive works. He brings lemphis papers of the 26th. They contain lit-a matter of interest, further than the confirme-m of the fall of New Orleans.

The Avalancha grumbles that

tly-holders.
A steamer just arrived from Pittsburg reporte e

isi." The letter conclides: 'Great God, is there no relief for that prople."

The Posteffice Department has respect the following effices in tenurews: Mirifreesboro, Springfield, and Franklin. If the Administration should not in all respectement the expectation of the country, the failure will not be for mont of volunter edvice on the wer, financial and slever y question—numerous latters professing it being constantly received from all parts of the United States, and even from freign lands.

Gor. W. T. Sherman, in excertence with the recommendation of Gos. Hallack, has been nominated for a Major General.

Fourtees Monroe, April 29.

The Charleston Mercury says that 9 schooners left the city on the previous Saturdey to run the Region of Common Commo

is that the last hatte.

Ceneral Halleck telegraphs the Secretary of War that he has received chicial information of the defent and rout of 500 cavegos under Colonal-C. If so and Stamwright, in Neede, Missent, by 150 volunteers of the First Missent. They took sixty two prisoners, reventy horses, and a large quintity of arms.

General T. W. Sherman, from Port Royal, has arrived here and taken charge of a brigade.

MONDAY, MAY 5, 1863

YORKTOWN EVACUATED .- We have official forktown by the rehel troops, their grand wer. It remains to be seen whether Gener ai McClellan's splendidly organized and equipped srmy will be able to give these rebals from Yorktown such en earnest and vigorous parsnit that they will be unable to threaten us from

another querter. Many interesting details of the evecuation may be found in our telegraph SAVANNAIL CAPTURED. -The intelligence is irect from Savannah that Gen. Lawton, in ommand there, bad personally communication o the City Council his determination to surender the city, and that the Council resolved o sustain him. This was sensible: it was far

ter than incurring the loss of life and prop-And so the large and beautiful and wealthy Ilkadecarters Arm of the Potomac, May 1, 1862. ity of Savannah, next to New Orleans the ost important city of the whole Southern Confederacy, has become ours without a blow wannah and New tirleans have come under

he star-spangled banner simultaneously. Imense prepartions were made hy the Confedeales for the defence of both, for their importance to the Confederacy was overwhelming, but redoubts and armies have proved of no And now our troops can have Augusta for e asking. They can take Mobilo and Charleston whenever they please. They will oon occupy R chniond. And, with the capital of the Confederacy and all her Atlantic

ossessed by us, for what rational chiect can she protract this was? Why should she not act as sensibly as New t)rleans and Savannah have don-? Soldiers should never advance or re reat without the order. They should " stand upon the order of their going."

FITISHERS LANDING, MAY 3, 9 P. M.
Six descripts errived yesterday end ten to day
lief them confirm the capture of New Oilands
on Teunessee and one Mississipal regiment o
sive months man stacked their erane, their time

and Mississippi river cities in our keeping and

cessfui resistance was impossible.

assable in a day or two, so that the ermy presence in a control of two, so that the ermy canadvaces.

Hespital eterse and beate are arriving daily.

Gen. Finnell, of Kentneky, with a host of surgeons and runser, arrived to day.

The following despects, dated near Farmington, was received at headquarter:

ild confusion.

A regiment of cav.lry, beat through to Brone
ille, took p assession of the town, tere up the
stroad track, and destroyed two bridges. We

geometry.

A special depatch to the Mibile Adverticer from Cortan, davel 29 huit, tays that Colonal Scott, of the Luisiana Cavalry, with two companies, had driven cut a regiment of Federal from Turcuniti, killing several and taking forty prisoners. The enemy turnt their stores at were primated by the Confederater. The result is unkn we.

The operator from the Bay St. Louis has telegraphed the Michile Clies that the stores of New Oleans were being rampided for my printed from the Bay St. Louis has telegraphed the Michile Clies that the stores of New Oleans were being rampided of negar and molas.

At refugee from Vicksburg, who left Memphis Thuraday, says the fall particulars of the fall of New Orleans have been published. It produced great corebaration in all the river towns below the fall of New Orleans were town at the fall of New Orleans were to the proper having field to the interior. Large numbers of robel eleambeats have gone up White river. For what purpose it is not New New Orleans were being rampided of negar and molas.

raphed the fill-his clines that the stores of New bleaus were being sumpied of sugar and molas-es, which were thrown into the streete and river, the city was to have been formally currendered in the 26 h ut, but the time was extended some of the enemy's vessele have gone up the ver. The New Orleans Bulletin of the 25th ult. ceys

The Richmond Examiner also contains the fol-The Richmond Examiner also contains the fol-lowing:
Sacamach, May 1—General Lawton has per-socially communicated to the City Council his do-terminal in to surrender the city. The Council have resolved to sustain General Lawton.

Memphas, April 29—Dr. Fowlkes, of the Mem-phis Avalanche, bee been arrested for publishing an article calculated to erray the plenters egainst the government.

Charleston, May 1.—The Federals have cap-tured a small battery of two guns non White Fount, 22 miles from Cherlesion.

into to jump for the reference, the present of wash now to the high with producing or for an wash now to the high with pleasent. Some of our rhill was seen to explode directly over the enemy proved the provided of the prov

BOSTON, May 3.

Col. Davidson, of the Third Mississippi regiment, captured at Fort Donelson, died et Fort
Warren on Tussday. His body has been sent to
his feinda. his friends.

Austin E. Smith, late Navul Agent ut San Francisco, has been released from Fort Warran, in exchange for Wm. Ayres, of Philadelphia, who was captured while rambling over the huttlefield of Bull Run, after the evacuation of Mu-

Describes at the fisct report that Hollian continues his preparations to loady board or dealer of drive them to Cincinnati. The rabels are continuelly throwing shelle into the works between the first and the first, eccasionally firing in the direction of the firstlish, but without effect, as the boots are out of range.

The news from Tennessee is contraband, No fighting pu to five o'clock vestedes afternoon.

High decautes Arm in the Potomac, and the least of the Mon. E. M. Statuton:

We have the ramparts, gons, ammunition, camp equipage, &c. We hold the entire rebail works, which our engineers report very strong. I have thrown all my eavalry and horse ertitlery in parenit, supported by infantry. I move F. ankins et al. The guideath have given by the water to West IV. Int to-day. No time chall is lest. The guideath have given up York river. Glouces'er is also in our prosersion. I shall push the scene to the work of the Major General Commanding.

[Army Correspondence of the Associated Press]

We entered the enemy's works at five o'clock this morning, which their rear deserted four hurs lefore. Everything was fund in ut are confusion. About fifty pirces of heavy ertillery were leftered, ammunition, camp equipage, tente, and private appropriate of the affects.

ammunition, camp equipege, tente, end private property of the officers. A negro found here say, the rebels threw away a large amount of ordnance all her forts and arsenals held, occupied, and

own works unleased a security of the control of the The rebeis had 100,000 usen on the Poningula: The rebels had 100,000 unen on the Poninsula; also 490 pieces of field ertillery.

It is believed the rebels have fillen hack to Chickaboming Creek, beyond Williamaburg, where it is expected they will make a stand.

Gen. Soneman, in commend of a large force of cavelry on ertillery, is pursuing the enemy, and will probably come up with their reer cefora night, if they remain near Williamaburg.

Guubasts have passed Yorktown, end are now shelling the shores on their way up the river. Following them are enumber of vessels lorded with troops to effect a landing.

An efficial report, just received, says the enemy left seventy-one guns in the works at Glenesster Point. Ordinance stores were also left.

Another deserter, just come lar, reports that

It is certain that the rebela received reinforcoments Thursday by stammers from Richmond, but
they did not discubate.
Gen. Jo. Johnson's baggings has just been coptared.
D. B. Lathrop, telegraph operator, has been
mortally wounded by the experient of n corpedo.

WASHINGTON, May 4

The following report has just been received from
Firtness Minroe:

WACHINGTON, May 4.

The steamer Elward Wilson was fired into on Friday night by rebal cavalry, eix miles below Savanneh, wounding five soldiers.

The gunboat Tyler having went dawn, shelled the woods, and unitial the people in the vicinity that their property would be hurned on a repetition of the commence.

Foreward Mornoy, May 1.

**Foreward Morno

The Merrimac made her opportence by and Sewall's Point at 10 o'clock to day. She stopped off the Point at not attended by other gunbou's 11 is supposed har design in to prevent any expedition up the James River to cut off the reirast from Yorktown.

The deserters arrived here report the evecuation of Mulberry Island and Jamestown yesterday evening.

The deserters arrived here report the evecuation of Mulberry Island and Jamestown yesterday evening.

arrived with the prize steamer Nestro Signore.
The Captains and crews of the prizes Divise,
Wave, and Bala are priseners aboutd the Empire City.

The statumer Roanck*, from Havena on the 29 hult, erroved with advices from Mexico.

The Franch Commissioners had stated that they would no longer treat with the present Blaxican think they atted an oppressive would no longer treat with the present blasticen Government, which they style an oppressive monnerby, and that they shall sid and protect Atmonic, as he came on the express invitation of the Emperor, who expects to open hostilities believe the siles and the Mix can troops. The French have declared wer, which the Mexicans account, though Justez says his Government has been disposed to adopt all honorable conclitatory measures but force must be met by fixed.

The Spanish troops are urriving at Havana in English war vessels.

Gen. Prim was to embark on the 25th, with the last of his command.

The prim matter for French intervention is said to be the establishment of some government which will pay the \$22,000,099 cerip issued by Miramenn and Zulnazo.

Washington, Mry 4.

The United S ates etermen Mirredita, on the

Arother battle hastaken place between Gameral Canhy and the Taxans, at Poralio, on tha Rio Gracde, whora the Texans had fertiled them telves. The enemy were defeated. Our loss 25 killed and wounded. The enemy's loss hee not been accertained. General Canby, with a portion of his command, had made a defour end got below the enemy, while Major Paul was in their rear.

The whole of the enemy's command will prehabily be taken, as their only alternative is to currender or flee to the mountain; where the Indices await them

await them

FORTRES MONROE, May 1.

It is reported that Com. Tatasil and the principal officers of the Mirrimac have resigned. Shalise off the Marine Hospital et Crancy Island, fast to a busy. She now mounts 12 game.

ISpecial to the Chicsco Tritune.

Carro, May 2.

From the fleet we learn of the cipture of Baton Renge and the Confederate arsenal.

Reage and the Confederate around:

A general order was issued yesterday transferring May 2.

A general order was issued yesterday transferring May pr the aral Thomas division from the army of the Obio to the army of Thomessee, on Major General Thomas takes command of the confederation of the Confederation of the Confederation that the Confede major General nomes takes occument of the anny, formerly under Grant, of which the divi-sions of McClernand and Walace ere to constituta a reserve under McClernand. Maj. Gan. Grant will retein command of bis district, including the army corps of Tennessee, but in the present movement will ect as second in command under the Mrjor General communifing the department, The Memphis Argus of the 20th has the folio alng despatches:

**Corninh*, April 28 — Beauregerd Is moving large bedies of troops southward. Some go by rail, others on foot. A faw have gone West. It is generally understood that he is executing,

COMMERCIAL

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE MARKET. OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL! LOUISVILLE, May 8.

d Engitsh Dairy 10e W lb nted. The stock is still held

o, W bushel (14 fbe), \$1 Mc extra ele (14 lbs), \$3 50; orchard grace, & bushel (14)

naver fail to put one of Brown's Bronchu

Troches" or Cough Lienger in the month be-fore going into a old or foggy atmosphere They ere a great pretection to the threat.

Brelly Souse Stock Market - W. W. Summers.

Large numbers of two purpose it is not known.

At was b lived at Memphis that Ferragnte fleet would not come as far up the river as that city.

The steamer Elward Wilson was fired into on Friday night by rebal cavalry, six miles below Trush Rough of the action of the company of the cavalry, six miles below Trush Rough of the company o

POTAL NUMBER OF LIVE STOCK ON SALE THE PAST WEEK

HORSES AND MULES. reverument buying all that offer. The ruling rate le There is no market for mules, the govern declined to purchasa. The nominal rates for good nuites over four years o'd are \$100 \$103 per head. STOCK OF COFFEE AT NEW YORK, MAY I

3,5% 5(0) . i*,614 1,1 a . 3,354 356 1,553 Total bage and mate 34,643 74,649 NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

Total previous week...5,059 16 918

MARRIED,

om Asthmatic and Branch al affac

m5 418w1

per can come forward, prove property, pay ad take him, or he will be deast with as the JOHN W. FITZPATRICK, Julier H. C., a27 d. dwtr

MAYSVILLE COAL OIL.

LOYD'S GREAT MILITARY MAP OF THE E DY D'S GHEAVE. THEN STATES and Gasales of the Southern Country. Colored in States, price?

The Southern Country Colored in States, price?

all of our volunteer nurses-God bless them-w neat boxes of two dozen each, securely packed is sawdust. Can be transport dever any road without danger of breeking. Wilson & Peter, E'w. Wilder, Rich & Co., R. A. R-binson & Co., and Raymond & Tyler, wholesala agenta, Louisvelle, J. N. Harris & Co., proprietors, Cincinnati. of 1436,w?na

APPRILATE JUDGE -Wa are authorized to an nounce Georga H. Yeaman, of Davies county as a candidate for the Appellate Judgeship in th Fourth District. m5 d&wte VOLUNTEERS, READ THIS! - For the de

rangements of the system, thange of Diel, Wound Sores, Brulsen, and Eruptions, to which avery Volu-toer is liable, laren are no remeilers and are as HOLLHWAY'S Fight and DINTHEN thereughly tested in the Grimean and Hallan ca-patana. Only incents per box on p. 1. HELMBOLD S EXTRACT BU BI, THE DAVAT DOCUMENT HELMB LD'S PATRACT HE TO LEAT DURETIC HELME LD'S EXTRA T BI DI RETTO

And a Positive and the e'de K mody for the R odder, terpey, BEWARE OF COUNTERFEIT ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.,

and Sankers,

63 and 63 Perver street and 20 Exchange Place
ROBERT L. MARYLANDA,
WILLIAM WEIGHT.

At obselve KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY

TO BE DRAWN at COVENGTON ON SATURDAY MAY 31, 1961 MURRAY, EDDY, & CO., Managers. Splendid Scheme!

OCULIST AND AURIST. PARTIAL Deafness, Discharges from the Har, N in the Had, Caterrh, and all discases and affect SIGHT AND BEARING.

I am eighty years of ace, and have been almo? the tally done for many years. It Smith, with very mild ratement, has almost completely restored my hearing to use, and gree by in providing a green to the art FSILL R. J. N. S. Dr smith has restored us bearing in my left easter six years of total donfuents. HARM DOCTOR, Aug. 12, 1

UNITED STATES War Claim & Pension Agency,

SWEET-POTATO PLANTS.

HOG CHOLERA!

BRONG HITES AND ASTHMA. - The o suffering READY.

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20 Address
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Cough, Mearseness or Sate Threat, which might be checied unto a sample remedy, if neg ed, often terminates seriously. Few are aware of the importance rong a faugh or Slight Rald in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a

Brown's Branchial Fraches were first introduced eleven years ago. It has been proved that they are the est article before the public for Raugha, Ralda, Branchitia. Lathma, Ratarth, the Hadang gh in Consumption, umer affections of the Threat, on no immediate relief.

Sold by all Pruggists and Pealers n Medicine, at 25 cents per box. feb 19 ddw3m mmm READY - MADE CLOTHING. Men's & Boys' Ready-made Clothing.

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DRY GOODS. to which we invite the attention of our friends and beyone ecceptly she may visit our market, mare dawn 1 KRESPET, HAMMET, & CO. DICKSON & GILMORE,

Rockaways and Coaches Rotary Butsing, 1862.

Reviewer Butsing Top State on the Extension Two States of two Management of the Extension of Carinages of every description, which we are coloring TYTY THE TYPE OF THE STATES TO STATE OF THE STATES OF THE S

LLOYD'S OFFICIAL MAP OF MISSOURL LIOYD'S UNITED STATES MAILROAD

mild remedy, if not attended to, soon strades the lungs. General Commission Merchants

> Public Speakers & Singers wil find them effectual for clearing and strong hening the voice.

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E. D. Peters & Co.,

Mawson, Todd, & Co., Louisville.

S. C. Davis & Co., L. Louis. m28 táwêm* DRY GOODS. W If have now 1 store and will receive dering the corrulng huse a source a general asserted stock

Importer of Guns & Fishing Tackle, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
No. 60 Third of, near Main, Louisville, Ey

ETT HILL SET

which we invite the altention of our friends and the centry trade generally. will diswith KAHN, WOLF, & CO.

Agricultural.

first called in, Youatt would dispense with sodiag, but would give physic, which would to both as an aromatic and purgative, in or-ir to rouse the energies of the diseasive sys-m and to get rid of the off-manye and dan-tum matter collected in the system and a

cameulation, and are far better than blooding. The other system, whose great exponent in our country is Dr. Dadd, is deserving of extreme scrutiny at the hands of breeders. In the opinion of Dr. D., this is an epizootic affection, and, like most ducases of that character, its pathology is obscure, Indeed, Dr. D. thinks that we know as little concerning its fames as we do about those promotive of cholera, influence, poster rot, etc. The only way to prevent its appearance is to keep cattle in a physiological condition by proper attention to so prevent is appearance is to keep cattle in a physiological condition by proper attention to breeding, feeding, rearing, and housing. Animals in a perfectly healthy state are cortain to supply immunity from it and other diseases. Dr. Dadd considers it unfortunate that black leg should ever have been classed as an inflammancey affection, "for the error has led to a system of practice as diseastrous as the cattle

ing have no good effect in a disease so prostrating as this, and which runs its course to
mortification so rapidly. The proper mode is
to furnish life susteming agents; not deplie
and wasken the animal economy.
The course of treatment pursued by Dr. I)
is thus commenced. Spirits of hartshorn,
four drachme; tar water, one quart; incture
of bloodroot, one cunce. Mix the hartshorn
and tar water first, then add the bloodroot.
Drench. (No. 1.) The evipect in giving the
hartshorn is to decarbonize the blood, and impart healizes stimulies to the nutrient system of
theodrencels and nerves. Should the animal
archibit any lameness in the back or himd quartura, apply oil of cedar, two ounces; sulphuric
other, two camees; tincture of capsicum, one
ounce; ced-liver oil, six ounces. First mix
the two cils, then add the ether, and shake
thoroughly; lastly, add the tincture. The object in applying this preparation is to arise

mouth, or throat, tincture of matico is the remedy, or liquid tar; one counce of the same way be fatroduced into the mouth of the patient is weak and debalisated, touics are indicated; geldenead, in two drachm dosca, may be incorporated in the food, in direct ratio to the magency of the case.

Scours in calves is attended with much acidity of the stomach, and a corrective of this peculiarity is first meeded, by the administration of a mild purgative, and afterwards by the use of chalk. We have heretofore given a mode of treatment which har, we believe, given eastefaction where tried, and now republish the came. Two ounces of castor oil, or three ounces of Epsom ealts, may be given. Opium, in some form or other, must always be united with the chalk. It is of no use to get rid of one complaint when others are lurk.

DECEASED SOLDIERS .- The following is a list deaths in the general hospital at Nashville, mneese, from April 1st to April 20th, 1862: corporal, 13th Ky., co. K, chronic diarriso

DECATUR, ALA., April 22, 1862. Howavar much the daring movement of Gen. itchel may have estonished and chellenged tha admiration of the North, it has astonished tha people of this region a vast deal more, though I loubt that their admiration of it is as great as vasion, it was this particular portion in the hear of the new government. They admitted the pos-sibility of reaching Savennah or Mobile, or eve-Cherlegton—they found excuses for the surrende of llatteras and even Pulaski—bet they can

[Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]

OUR FIRST ALABAMA LETTER.

n Western Virginia, and then McDowell for what e was to do of Boll Run and dide't; and ther ah d im nerse carps in the field who have

Cal Lytle of the Fenth Ohi v commanding the ionebla regimeets, emung wli h is Pope's Kaein command at Nashville, a position which wes

Brigade Quartermenter; and Capt. Grover, of Circinoati, as A A. G town or river worthy of note except the two bridges here, and which you have doubtless seen often described. The Tennesses at this point is made a sit is at Circinneti. It is a mech more beatiful stream than the Onio, and when one compares the two, he deprecates the tasts of the Freechmen who are reported to have called the latter stream La Belle Ohio! The name of "Pha Lika" given to a swamp near the river is a missumer. The bridge over the lake hardly described to be called a bridge. At the western and of it are the remains of the two cotton-ball hatteries encied by the Confederates. There are at least 500 belos of cotton in that two batteries. As a bala generally weighs 500 lbs, and as cotton is worth abose 27 to 29: le New York, these two besteries are worth a theat 550 of the feederal search of the feederal control to the confederates. There are at least 500 belos of cotton in the two batteries are worth a theat 550 belos of cotton in the two batteries are worth a theat 550 belos of cotton in the two batteries are worth a theat 550 belos of cotton in the two batteries are worth a theat 550 belos of cotton in the two batteries are worth a theat 550 belos of cotton in the two batteries are worth a theat 550 belos of cotton in the two batteries are worth a theat 550 belos of cotton in the two batteries are worth a theat 550 belos of cotton in the two batteries are worth a theat 550 belos of cotton in the two batteries are worth a theat 550 belos of cotton in the two batteries are worth a theat 550 belos of cotton in the two batteries are worth a theat 550 belos of cotton in the two batteries are worth a theat 550 belos of cotton in the two batteries are worth a theat 550 belos of cotton in the two batteries are worth a theat 550 belos of cotton in the two batteries are worth a theat 550 belos of cotton in the two batteries are worth a theory the control of the feederal och A. smallpox, pocket-money out here, if we had to live In the botel I am in at \$3.50 e day, and boots, &c., small expectations, April 10. ex'ra. With ut any exaggerellon whatever, the address in camp fara much—vary much better. General Lytle sent out a small expedition to your table? the you have no arms for the more your table? The you have no arms for the more provided by the French and the provided by the French and the provided by the french mere the was uncanawarably enawared by the french mere the provided by the provided by th

Our pickets beyond Tuscumbia era fired en every day or rether every night. On Sunday unable party of twenty rebel cavalry cums neer party of twenty rebel cavalry cums neer party of twenty rebel cavalry cums neer provides to the every day of twenty rebel cavalry cums neer provides to the every day of twenty rebel cavalry cums neer provides to the every day of twenty rebel cavalry cums neer provides to the every day of twenty rebel cavalry cums neer provides to the every day of twenty rebel cavalry cums neer provides the every day of twenty rebel cavalry cums killed his man. The rebel todies were found, and a tine herre and sabre were takee by the b. ye of

we will be an interest the best by his protier, will read the the best west to the construction of the c u G. A., private, 65th Ohio, co. F, typh, fever

Thomas, pr vate, Sith Ind., -, typh, fever, April

ack James, private, 15th U. S. L. co. 1, typh.

CE The f l' wing robal soldiers died at St.

ma fortaight to two months old. If the imas in older the does may be increased one of the fortain and the problem of the fortain of the same and the

A letter from Edisto Island, S. C., dated the 18th lank., reports a brilliant affic on St. John's Island, resulting in the total root of 200 rebel cavalry by about 60 of our men. The perty consisted of Capt. R. Hind, Dr. Britnall, master's mata, Haron, and 30 men, and a howitzer from the United States guaboat Crasader, and 30 men from the Forty-seventh New York, Thity-fifth Pennsylvania, and Third New Hoven regiments, under Capt. Dow, of the latter regiment. The rebels lost ebont 50 killed and wounded. No one on our sida wee killed.

| Special to the N. Y. Times.]

| Westling, April 27. patch of the 28th:
The fearful state of suspanse in which this city
has existed for several days has ended. Naw
brisans is in possession of the enemy. It was
vaccasted by General Lovell, who removed his
bross to Camp Moore on the Jackson Railroad.
JOHN E. WOUL, Mit, Gen. Com.

en our sida wee killed.

18pecial to the N. Y. Times.1

WENELING, April 27.

The combined movements ordered by General Fremont against the guerilles in Webster county have proved eminently successful. Lieut. Lewon with one detechment employed in this service and others are returning from a severe unning fight of reven miles. Lawson kills 17 gorrillar and took 19 prisoners. The lown of Addison, a small place, the only one in the new cunnty, being descried, was buroed. It bed been a gnerille hand. A formidable organization in Bruxton, Webster, eed edjoining crunties la entirely de stroyed, and the leaders are proposing to surrender. It is understood the gnerillar taken will be promptly ebot.

Gen Milroy a scouts, on the 231 inst., attacked the rear gnard of the enemy ten miles east of the Synendools I monnteins, the lundary of this department. They killed one Lientenent end two men and captured a Linnene et and can mer. None of our near were turt.

The rebed conserving union, and returning home. Reports trum Standous et also east of the Standous day for the enemy's sick and wounded and lerge trains of soldiers are pu sing cestward by rest.

[Special to the Times]

FORTRESS MONSON, April 27.

Lis stated by contrabands thet the most in-

ISpecial to the Times |
FIGHTHESS MONROR, April 27.
I is stated by contrabands that the most intense excitement exists around Norfelk. They have great fears of on attack by Bunnide. Nastly all the troops have gone to South Mills to repel any edvance be might make. Contributed state that the new prow on the Blerinace in 12 feet long, of wrought iron and steel pointed.

long, of wrought iron and steel jointed.

I ARKENDERMA, VA., April 27.

Vesterady afternoon the pickets of Col. Duralby a brigada, ristinced 8 miles hence on the Gordonaville rood, were stacked by a force of Arbley's rear poord at divisen back.

Oze man was killed and 3 others wonneds. The reserve of the 46-b Panneylvania and a see ion of Hampton's battery then advenced and repnised the rebels. They re'rested to a west where reversel of our shells bert in their very m ds', and wagens were seen gethering up and carrying off their dead and wousded.

FORTRESS MONEUR, April 28.

wousded.

FORTRESS MONEOR, April 28.

To Hon E M Stanton, Secretary of War:
The news of the occupation of New Orleans hour forces is confirmed to-day. No other news
JOHN E. WOOL,
Mejer General Commanding.

CAIRO, April 28.
Bifogres from Memphis report e atrong Univerling existing thers. The mej vivy of the pe ple ere enxiouly ewsiting the arrival of our frees to take passession. It was not believed that the city would be borned, but the tail the cuttoe, sozer, and molars as would be destroyed.

Van Dorn, Price, sed Jaff. Thomp on were at Memphis with about 6,000 mlershly clad troops. They remain there to awe the people into submission to the conception see, which is being enforced. Hundreds of the inhabitants are leaving daily to evoid impressment. Most of the twelve months men, whose time of service is about to expire, refuse to re-enlist under any circumstances. They are deserting in large numbers.

Rafugeas report General Villipque still in commend at Port Wright. He has a free of six or eight thousand men. Guas from Fort Randolph have been taken there. A large sumber of negroes were constently at work strangthering the furtifications.

There is a report bere, which is deemed reliable, that a rabe in the makes. It had not been make a beautiful and then makes. It had not been make a beautiful and then makes.

Brigade Quartermester; and Capt. Grover, of Chicinosti, as A A. G.

There are no roovements here of importence which are not contrabated, and no features of the town or river worthy of note except that we bridges here, and which you have doubtless seen

General Lytle sent out a small expecially a knowledge of the extension of the sent out a small expecially a knowledge of the extension of the sent out a small expecially a knowledge of the extension of the sent of the sent

prisoned over alght, but was raleased uext morning and returned to his veesel greatly enranged.

Washington, April 29.

I notice attempts are still being mada to enist men in the Southern army to fight with pikes. The last dodge is the "Mountel Lancers." A Gold, H. Lywwed advertises in a late Mamphia Appul for recruite for his regimest. Tour Sanlar need not remark that Lague dis Lancers can make their lancer of lagword or degward, thought of that, but en an Irrebman would say, "I'll not mention it."

By the wey, Inotice in the same paper that J. McCinra advertises himself as a refugee from Chambus, Ky., and the fact that he has been very badly used. Ha says:

Ille and the family are refugees from Chambus, Ky., and the fact that he has been very badly used. Ha says:

Ille and the family are refugees from Chambus, the presentation of the quarters by five ell my property was destroyed.

Here is a rebul who le's how the ribel Generals treated their cwn friends and sympathisses. With what rigor must they treat there they look upon as seemic?

secontly received renders It presty certain that there is a large reads force in the neighborhood, ready to dispute Gen McDuwell's progress toward. Richmood Report places this force under command of Gen. Geo. Smith.

[Special to the N.Y. World.]

The confirmatory news of the occupation of New Olears by Uisi in forces he just hem rereceived. It removes very materially the doubts which were excited in the minde of some as to the antirs reliability of the reliable telegrams.

There is reason to believe that there has been a discussion at the Treasery Dipartment reporting the policy of resising the blockade of reuthern parts, as they come into possession of the United forces. We are savured by a gentleman who is in constant communication with the government that there is little doubt that the block ade of New Orlessa will be raised immediately upon the Union euthority being esteblished there.

[Rumors are in circulation that the rebals ore preparing to evacanta Yorktown.]

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[Rumors are

MORTALITY AT CAMP DENNISON,-The followng rebel prisoners heve died at Camp Denuison The following appears lu the Richmond De-parch of the 28th: io, since the 16th of April:

John Dehl, Twenty-first Mississippi, Company Harris Fischer, Festy-fourth Teenseese, Company B. L. Carter, Fith Mississippi, company B. Bodjas Simple, Becoad Taxas Rangers E. G. Seely, Sec Texas D. McWin, Seventeenth Alabama, Company F. M. T. Gall Lighteenth Louisians, Lounder Dubba.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.] General McCook made an advance on the wards the rabel antrenchments. However, to is still unbroken, and the enemy have son to think that we intend "pitching

Department:

SEVEN BILLES FROM MONFFREX, Tenn.

April 29, 1862.

Fast companies of our cavelry had a skirmles with the enemy's cavelry, two miles in edvence of bis place. The enemy rates and, Five of them were killed, one a Mejre. Eighteen prisoners with horses and erms were captured and are now n comp.

nemp.
We had one man woulded and none killed.
Our forces are in excellent rp rits.
The prisoners my that the enemy has upword
of 80,000 men at Coristh, end that they are inreaching and mounting large guns.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,)
April 29, 1862

Notwithstending the datelle of the great cause this place have been pretty freely given be correspondent, yet I delly hear of bair breadt escapes, anch as the tof Major Buckner's, of the 20th Kentucky, who had a camon hall pase by tween him and his horse without deling any him yet the contract of the place and his word struck white brands ing it, and yet he was unit jured. In fact, it almost miraculture that we did not less the almost miraculture that we did not less the

alman miraculous their we did not less the times as many men as we did.

Our present camp is on the fild, end, by did fixor, we have made it every placant comp round, though we have rights before usell the me which bears avidence of having the battle to mind. Almest immediately in front of my tent is e tre which bears avidence of having been struck in ferty-five bullets. Pieces of shil, &c., are plential, and here this quarre suggests itself to mind: What is the marketable value of sucribles? In reservoir mercons individuals aroun hera who asem particularly enxions to obtain the full bears, for what purpose I don't know.

The friends of t'el Sedewick will doubtlace be pleased to learn that he is now he command of briggeds, and I know of no one who deserves:

From Watturn, April 28.

From deserters we learn that New Dreams in we remains in the quiet preserving of the Federal first, which passed First decks in on Thurs'ny. effor a disperate many engagement, in which one week was sunk and several had y damaget. It is supposed that the Federal loss is very beaver, the robel loss was 60 kelled and 18t woulded. The engagement lasted part of two days.

The Federals took procession of the city whithout estrucyle, the robel force being executed after destroying the schemers they had no nee for. They took with time the greater part of the citizens were very jublent.

Washington, April 29

A despatch just received from General Heltock case it to the unanimous opinion that General W. I. Shermen saved the fortune of the day on the 6 b, and contributed largely to the victory of the 7th. He was in the thickest of the fight, had then hourses shot under him, at d wes himself wounded twice. I respectfully ask that he be made a Major General of Volnolesses.

Fortness fluxnow, April 28.

operators sub-squently eltempted to reture, but found the city in possession of the Union tro. pt. It is proposled that the city surrendered wilcout resistence, after the floor made its appearance. There is a report that the ecenny's much beasted from gambant built thate us a second flartime, was, while on its way, destroyed by the United States steamer Penese da.

Special to the Times 1

Winkeling, April 29

A trusty sout sent out by tien. Billing went to wilbie seven miles of Steuesten end found there a rebot cavalty company, or deleared that Its Jackson, shortly after leaving the Sheuxadenh Mountains, were added by the hot replied that its coupation by 10,000 Yankses made it impossible. He was then ordered to just Johnson east of Blue Ridge, which was bing re solly done. The same recut reports the less of a foracing party twelve miles from McDowell. White water-board it was oftened by guesi las and lie waguns and horses destroyed. Some of our mowers badly wounded and form killed. This is a dad loss in view of the present limited transportation facilities. net an amount of fortitude es that displayed by several Beell's army. The firm step, the un-lincking confidence which the men seem in fee-both in their own provess and in the superiority of their effices is a state of discipling which usely argues that we will still continue victori

learn that General Roussean displayed gre

infantry were the "LORDSANA CRE INFORMS and the Fifth North Carolins. When our battery opened upon them in the meroing they dd not know whete the shot came from for some time, but finall, concloded it was from the edge of the words, and returned the fire. Our shalls made farful levec, exploding right over this guns, and forty or tifty men were soon carried out deed were the "Louisiana Cut Throats" and carful leaver, explicing right over their gans, and forty or fifty men were about circled and dead or wounded, when the order was given to cease iring, as they could not see whate their shots were guleg, and did not know what they were hing. Some of the artillery were loth to quit, and were faing a partieg able, when a shell one through the carrieg of their gan, and explaing.

Fivehing and Curing Strictures of the Urethr and Lefanumation so frequent in the distinct all the reasons. It cames a frequent deare and give strongth to Uring the companies of the compan

content of themselves with shooting from behied trees at our men as they were retiring.

The dam at Lee's Mills, which this fort is built to protect, bee ever twenty-six feet of water at the breest, and curers several handred acres of ground along thair line of deferce, and reaches two noties and a querter toward Yorktown, which is dissect about fur mites. The dam now being constructed below it is for the same purpose—to protect them from an infantry attack, except at uch priots as they are prepared for es.

None of the campin near Lee's Mills have hed anything for two weeks but sait beef and hard crackers. Formerly, fresh beef, posk, and flur were plenty, but now they are suffering for food.

anything for two weeks but salt beef aed hard craskers. Formely, feeb beef, pook, and flur were plenty, but now they are suffering for food. Naither coffee, eugst, nor salt have been given out for two months to the troops why have been hera upon the periocula. There is other leformation of a valuatile nature, but it is not deemed pruleet at present to make it public.

The commending officer on the extreme left reports to heed curters that is men were fired upon yested by the necessary of the efficient of the end of the decision of a valuatile nature. This comes from underiable sutherity.

Toward evening, on Theeday, one of the efficers connected with the signel corps made an acceusion in Professor Lowa's balloon, in frost of the reb I feet on the right of Yurktown. A short time after that gen-lemen had completed his observations, and the balloon was being towed back to its mornings, a re-leb hattery opened up, throwing shell le the vicinity of the spot from which the record noise ance had been made but a few moments before.

One of our batteries immediately replied, which that the effect of shortly silencing the gams in question. Hiel the balloon been seffered to remain in that I cality after the ascension had been made, there is no doubt but what it would back been destroyed, besides this a number of the men attached to be belicon corps might have been earrely wounded, if not killed, by some of the functions. Between the two lines of these two

Userral — bas advanced his pickets within lifteen refs of the enount's picket lines in front of York tuwn. Between the two lines of these two sermies cuise e deep ravine, the lower border of which is skirted by a dense word, eed concealed in this are our pickets. On Monday our pickets listiectly he ad a rebel efficer command his men distinctly has described efficer command his men-net to fire upon cur men with their muskets ex-cep in case of an attempt to cross the revine. So also are our men to the robel pickets that al-most avery word speken by the latter is plainly endible to us,

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, Chartered by the Legislature of My, For the Cure of all Private Diseases,

A MEDICAL REPORT.

A REDDIOAL REPORT,

Cordanino Siety Pages and Thirty Pine Flates and

Branchine Setty Pages and Physiology of the

Sexual Oreans in a state of Healthyand Disease,

Overham Thirty Pine Flates

Sexual Deliana, Gleek, Stratic

Sexual Deliana, Gleek,

are cities

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—By rending a brief
faltement of their symptoms, will receive a Blank
faltement of unestons, our terms for the
ourse of treatment, &c. Medicines sent to any part of
ountry is our any case at home free from damage of

Thority,

DR. DEVYERS' ERGULATOR PILLS—For Female
astructions, irregularities, de. Married ladies in orin situations should not nee them, as they would cause
seassiage. Price \$1 per box, and may be sent by
all OB. OALENS PREVENTIVE—An invaluable article those whitles to limit the number of their offspries in the barren who desire children: warranted not to in-the barren and will leat a lifetime. Sent to any source of the control of the control of the control its. 314 Pifth street, between Market and Jeffstron, Office 314 Fifth street, between Market and Juffarron, aret side.

The Usion FORTHEL Communication with Londsville is unlaterrupted.

All transactions private and confidential, Remember the man and number. Birect all testers to Gallan's Heart Distribution and Callan's Heart Distribution.

mey24 doodlysekwow.

shall by accident in Fort Pulaski, Georgia, or the 13th, two Rhode Island volunteers and five were wounded.

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE! WML A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE, The only Harmless and Reliable Dye Known! ALL others are mere imitations, and should be evold

Wim. A. Batchelor's Unit Dye predness a color not be distinguished from nature, and is warranded not injura in the least, however long it may be continue and the ill effects of bad Dyes remedied. The hair tavigorated for life by this splended Dye, which is pre-crity applied at No. 16 Bond street, New York.

HELMBOLD'S Genuine

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

A Positive and Specific Remedy For Diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, and DROPSICAL SWELLINGS. and DROPSULAL SWELLINGS.
This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into heatthy action, by which the WATERY or CALUARBUUS deposition and sit UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced. as well as PAIN AND INFLAMMATION.

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse, ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING STATIONS.
Indisposition to Exertion,
Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,
Weak Nerves,
Horror of Disease,
Dimness of Vision,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,
Hot Hunds,
Florhing of the Bod y ATTENDED WITH THE POLLOWING STMPTOM Fleshing of the Bod y Eruptions on the Face,

Dryness of the Skin,

PALLID COUNTEMANUE.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this most eins invariably removes, coun follows

IMPOTENCY, PATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,
IN ONE OF WHICH THE PATIENT MAY EXPIRE Who can say that they are not frequently follow-by those "DIREFUL DISEASES," ANSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are eware of the cause of their ruffering, BUT NONE WILL CONFESS. The Records of the Incana Asylume THE MELANCHOLY DEATHS BY CONSUMPTION Bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS, Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and Invigorate the Sy

Which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU insurial does. A Trial will Consince the Most Sheptical.

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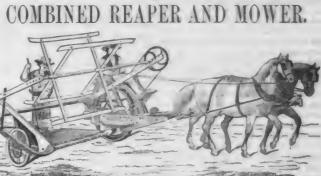
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